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FIRST NAVAL BATTLE A VICTORY FOR UNITED STATES.

Wreck of Spanish Fleet Now Lies Beneath Waters of Manila Bay.

THE AMERICAN FLEET IS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

With the Dawing of Sunday Morning the Fleet of Admiral Dewey Enters Manila Harbor and the Marine Duel Begins—Boat Sunk to Prevent Capture—The Fall of Manila Only a Question of Time.

MADRID, May 1.—6 p. m.—Advices from Manila say that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the Bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser Don Juan de Austria was severely damaged and her commander killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage.

A second engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindano and Ulloa were slightly damaged.

Complete Victory for Our Fleet.

From the returns received to date of the engagement between Admiral Dewey's vessels and the Spanish fleet and forts at Manila, there was a complete victory for our fleet. Several Spanish vessels were sunk and all the others disabled, while two of the forts commanding Manila were silenced. Naturally there was loss on the American side, but the full details are not yet at hand. Manila has practically been taken and in a few days the work will be actual.

It must be remembered that all the news to date is from Spanish sources. The Spaniards are notable for exaggerating in favor of themselves. The governor-general of Manila cabled the dispatches announcing the sinking and burning of nearly all the Spanish vessels. He adds there were heavy losses on the American side. That remains to be proven. The correct news from our side can only come from Hong Kong—two days sail from Manila, or from the latter point after our forces have landed and taken possession.

Spanish Story of the Battle.

MADRID, May 2.—Fuller details are coming in about the tremendous combat at Manila. These indicate that the Americans remain in the harbor, but that the forts, and what remains of the Spanish fleet, are keeping up a resistance. The insurgents have attacked from the land side of the city, but have been held in check. The ministry admits severe Spanish losses in the fleet, but claims a virtual victory, as the city of Manila has not capitulated. It is insisted that the Americans were forced to take refuge in the foreign shipping, and this accounts for the failure to drive it out to sea.

Admiral Bernier, minister of marine, joined the cabinet council this evening and informed his colleagues that the Spanish forces had gained a victory in the Philippines. He admitted that the official dispatch did not mention the destruction of any American vessel. El Herald declares that the losses of the Spanish fleet, though severe, were honorable. It extolles the desertion of the flagship Maria Christina by Admiral Montojo by saying he transferred his flag to the transport Isla de Cuba in order to better direct the maneuvers. The killing of the captain of the Maria Christina and the loss of the ship are greatly deplored, as she was the most powerful of Spanish warships in Pacific waters.

It seems that the American squadron was sighted off Subic last evening. Apparently its commander expected to find the Spanish fleet there, but Admiral Montojo had retired to Manila.

Again Advancing to Attack Manila. A dispatch from Madrid to the London Daily Mail, dated Monday morning, says: "The Americans are now moving on Manila, but there has as yet been no capitulation. The Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned, and one vessel was purposely sunk and the rest of the fleet was badly damaged. The American fleet is believed to be seriously injured."

War Revenue Bill Passes the House. The house Friday passed the war revenue bill with only the amendments agreed upon by the republican members of the ways and means committee added. The vote was 181 to 131.

Places for Mobilization Selected.

It is now said that the war department officials will avail themselves of the facilities offered by the cities of Nashville, Atlanta and Chattanooga for concentrating some of the troops of the volunteer army. Washington and Richmond are also places at which these troops will be concentrated. The probability is that other cities in the South will also be selected for this purpose, but it is not likely that any steps in the direction of mobilization will be taken for some weeks at the earliest, and it may be delayed beyond that time.

la and the protection of the forts of the bay. So Admiral Dewey kept on and passed the forts at the entrance to the bay just before dawn. There was some firing from the batteries, but the squadron did not reply, and there has been no report whether the shots took effect. With the dawn, Cavite opened fire from her heaviest guns, and at once the Olympia fired her eight-inch forward cannon in reply. From this this the firing became general. Admiral Montojo, in the Reina Christina, went boldly to meet the foe. He was soon engaged with the Olympia, a cruiser of much superior force, and though he inflicted much injury, his ship was set on fire and crippled by the Olympia's heavy guns. Admiral Montojo was urged to leave the ship, which was in a sinking condition, and was at last forced to do so and transfer his flag. The captain was shot dead by the admiral's side as he was leaving the doomed flagship, and devoted men were falling all around them. The transfer of the flag was a deed of desperate daring, for all the ships of the Spanish fleet were under a terrible fire. The admiral was forced to seek fire. The armed transport Isla de Cuba, which had suffered less damage than the others.

Meantime some of the American ships withdrew to the west of the bay, and the Olympia and Baltimore followed. Wounded were sent ashore in a position out of range of the Spanish fire, and the Americans returned to the attack. With the Reina Christina destroyed and many of his other ships shattered, gallant Admiral Montojo was hard put to it for a defense. He forced the Americans to maneuver, however, and got them into positions of great danger from the fire of the forts.

In the second attack the Baltimore, Olympia, Concord and Boston made straight for the crippled Spanish ships, firing their heavy guns with great rapidity. The Spanish gunners stood nobly to their guns and answered shot for shot as best they might. But weight was on the American side, and soon the large wooden cruiser Castilla was on fire and all the efforts of the crew to extinguish the blaze were unavailing. The Americans continued to pour their fire upon the doomed vessel, and to prevent the magazine from exploding she was scuttled and the crew made for the shore in their boats or upon pieces of shattered spars.

The Don Juan d'Austria was even less fortunate. She, too, was crippled by the shots of the Americans, and in her helpless condition could not escape the storm of shot and shell. Suddenly her magazine exploded. A great cloud of smoke, from which flames seemed to leap, was seen to rise above the faithful ship and she was seen no more. The little gunboat Mindano and the cruiser Dona Antonio d'Ulloa were in the thick of the combat and sustained heavy fire for an hour. Then they were able to draw away under the forts, though suffering serious injury. Seeing that they were apt to fall into the hands of the enemy the crews of the smaller boats sunk their vessels or set them on fire and risked their lives in the waters of the bay. All this time the guns in the forts were firing at the American warships.

Vessels Which Participated in the Battle.

Following are the two fleets engaged in the naval battle before Manila: Olympia, first class protected cruiser, 5,800 tons, speed 21 knots; Baltimore, second rate, 4,600 tons, speed 20.6 knots; Boston, second rate, 3,180 tons, speed 15 knots; Raleigh, second class, 1,700 tons, speed 17 knots; Petrel, fourth rate, 890 tons, speed 13 knots.

THE SPANISH SHIPS.—Reina Maria Christina, 3,520 tons; Castilla, 3,242 tons; Don Antonio de Ulloa and Don Juan de Austria, each 1,180 tons; speed 14 knots; General Lezo and El Cano, gun vessels, 524 tons; speed 11.5 knots; Marques del Duero, dispatch boat, 500 tons; Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon are both small gunboats. They are of 1,030 tons displacement. Isla de Mindaros, Compania Transatlantica de Cadiz, armored as a cruiser; length 376.5; beam 42.3; gross tons 4,195; speed 13.5.

Gov. Taylor Will Go to the Front. Governor Taylor has announced that he will take the field in the operations against Spain. Telegrams have been sent the president urging his appointment as general commanding the state troops. The governor says he is going whether he is commissioned general or not.

Spanish Officers Captured.

Blanco cables his government that American warships off Cienfuegos captured Spanish merchant steamer. A colonel, a sergeant and six non-commissioned officers were held as prisoners. Civilian passengers liberated.

Liners to Cruise Coast of Spain.

The converted American liners which perform scout duty in the North Atlantic will receive from the navy department instructions which will enable them to cruise off the shores of Spain. They will capture and destroy Spanish commerce, and will be on the lookout for Spanish war vessels. All warships the cruisers are certain of being able to defeat will be promptly attacked. Battleships and protected cruisers will be avoided. The American liners are swifter than anything in the Spanish navy, and there is no fear of their safety on this score.

THE QUEEN REGENT TALKS.

"God Knows We Did Not Desire War and Did Everything to Prevent It."

SHE TRUSTS IN SPAIN'S PATRIOTISM.

In God and the Possible Intervention of the European Powers to Save the Tattered Throne of the Spanish Dynasty.

A commissioner of the New York Journal has obtained an interview with the queen regent of Spain, in which she is quoted as saying:

"Yes, we have almost all Europe with us, and in the painful moments we are now passing through that is a great consolation, and, at the same time, an encouragement. Not that we shall ask anything from the powers, which are expressing their sympathies for us, but from the point of view of the strict right of their attitude touches us profoundly. Not a day passes without bringing to the king and to myself warm letters from abroad, some even come from the United States. These documents go straight to our hearts."

"Everybody here is ready to shed the last drop of his blood to defend his country. Everybody is ready to do his duty, to fight like a hero on the battlefield. The Spaniards are fighting for their country. The Americans are fighting each for himself. That is why we are proud of Europe's encouragement. We have firm hope in the future. God knows that we did not desire war, and did everything to avoid it. I can say that every kind of humiliation was heaped upon us by the United States. But everything has an end."

"The United States government said to itself: 'We can demand everything we choose from Spain, and, after some recrimination, we will obtain satisfaction, because Spain is poor and will never dare to face war.' Reasoning thus, they pushed us till we could go no further. Finally the rupture took place, to the great astonishment of the Americans themselves, who had fallen into their own snare. They were so sure of holding us in their power, through what they consider our great poverty, that they were not ready to go to war. They are not ready now."

"The American government," continued the queen, "gave way before the pressure of public opinion. That is the explanation of an otherwise inexplicable situation, because we had agreed to everything which we could."

"They know that on the day the Spanish government granted autonomy to Cuba it was practically abandoning its very rights over the island. But now it is too late to argue. The time has come for acts, not words."

"Let us have confidence in God, confidence in the future. Who can say that Europe will not intervene after the first serious battle?"

GENEROUS MILLIONAIRES.

John Jacob Astor Places His Road at the Disposal of the Government.

It is said that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ellbridge T. Gerry and Mrs. Cornelia Vanderbilt, Jr., have offered their tithes for the purchase of a new warship, if the government should need an extra one.

The famous millionaire, John Jacob Astor, has gone home one step further and placed his immense railroad interests at the disposal of the government. Mr. Astor is president of the Findley, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad company. He has also other railroad stock.

To transport soldiers and ammunition from the interior to the coast is an expensive matter, as the department of war found out. On learning of the money difficulty, John Jacob Astor sent the following letter to the state department:

"If occasion should arise, I beg to place our road and rolling stock at the free disposal of the state government for the movement of troops and supplies, or for other public service in which they may be required."

John Jacob Astor is 38 years old.

Mississippi Troops to Mobilize.

Governor McLaughlin has issued an order for the state volunteers to rendezvous at Jackson on Tuesday next. Eighteen companies have so far volunteered.

To Fix Status of Spain's Subjects.

The president has in course of preparation a proclamation, which will be issued within the next day or two, fixing the status of the Spanish subjects in this country. Generally speaking, the proclamation will make it known that such subjects are under suspicion, and it is believed will announce that stringent measures be taken to prevent their hindering a speedy and successful conduct of the war against the kingdom of Spain.

The Irish Jubilant.

The Parnellite members of parliament have sent the following dispatch from London to President McKinley: "In the name of millions of Irishmen, the Parnellite members of the house of commons send you their congratulations on the victory of the American fleet."

Will Join Their Command.

The Huntsville and Florence companies of the Third Alabama regiment went to Mobile Tuesday to join Colonel Higdon's command. Both companies carry the maximum number of men.

CABLE TO MANILA CUT.

Latest News That Came Was That Bombardment Was On.

LONDON.—(Special.)—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that it has been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since 10 o'clock Monday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say that according to their text from Hong Kong, the cable was cut fifty miles from Manila. They think a week or even a fortnight may elapse before it can be repaired, as there are no facilities there to repair the cable, and in any event it will be a difficult task to pick up the cable in deep water.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Colonial office had advice of the beginning of the bombardment of Manila before the cable was cut, which says "thus far American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected."

Continuing, the advice to the Colonial office at Madrid are said to have read:

"Only the outlying native quarters have suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck."

"The batteries of the citadel, especially the six large guns, are vigorously replying to the Americans and have inflicted considerable damage on the fleet."

Want American Protection.

The insurgent leaders at Hong Kong are hoping to administer the Philippine Islands provisionally under American protection, but there are endless dissensions among the insurgents at Hong Kong.

A Wall Street Report.

A Wall Street news agency sends out the following: "Hong Kong—Manila has fallen. The Stars and Stripes wave over the Philippines."

BAYAMO EVACUATED.

Gen. Pando Has Withdrawn From the City and Gen. Garcia is in Possession.

General Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in Cuba, has withdrawn the Spanish garrison from Bayamo, one of the important towns of the province of Santiago de Cuba, and refugees who have arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, from Manzanilla, the port of Bayamo, say that Gen. Calixto Garcia, the insurgent commander, occupied the town the next day.

Bayamo, or San Salvador, is situated about sixty miles northwest of the city of Santiago de Cuba. It has a population of about 7,000. The Spanish merchant said residents of Bayamo, it appears, were in great fear of plunder and massacre, but Gen. Garcia issued a proclamation declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights would be respected.

A VOLUNTEER KILLED.

Sergeant Collins, of the Birmingham Rifles, Meets a Terrible Fate.

Fourth Sergeant Hugh Collins, Company K, the Birmingham Rifles, was shot and killed in Camp Clark of the State Volunteers, Mobile, Tuesday by a negro named Reese. The negro was captured shortly afterwards and barely escaped lynching by the infuriated soldiers. The negro Reese is a kind of peddler who hangs around the camp, selling fish and soda water. The boys in camp are in the habit of "bumping" negroes, as well as members of their own companies, against trees. Reese was "bumped" several times, and this led to the killing of Collins.

FITZHUGH LEE LISTED

For a Major-Generals in the Army. Other Nominations.

WASHINGTON.—The war department officials have prepared a list of persons whose nominations are to be sent to the senate as major-generals and brigadier-generals. The list included the name of Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, formerly consul-general at Havana, as a major-general; and it is believed also those of W. F. Shafter, commanding the brigade at New Orleans, and J. F. Wade, commanding the regiments at Tampa, both of whom are now brigadier-generals, to be major-generals.

Cyclone in Texas.

The town of Mobeeti, Tex., has been almost totally destroyed by a cyclone. John Stockers, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Rufus Kitchen and baby were killed; Mrs. Exum and baby and Mrs. Anderson were fatally injured; fifteen were painfully injured. All the country buildings were wrecked. The loss is \$35,000.

Postal Service in the First Port.

The postmaster-general has issued an order to establish postal service in the Cuban port first occupied by the United States. The service will cover not only the army mail for troops, but business mail.

Place for Woodford.

The president is understood to have practically promised to give General Woodford a commission as major-general and Colonel Fred Grant a commission as brigadier-general. Both desire commissions in the volunteer army.

Puritan Spy Executed.

A special from Key West says that Jose Yglesias, who was charged with plotting to blow up the Puritan, has been executed.

MANILA HAS CAPITULATED.

The Great Naval Battle Was Followed by Bombardment of the City.

THE AMERICAN VICTORY IS COMPLETE.

Admiral Dewey Demanded the Surrender of the City, the Control of the Cable and Mastership of the Forts and Harbor Mines.

A special to the London Evening News says that the demolition of the Spanish fleet at Manila was followed by the bombardment of that city by Admiral Dewey's fleet, and that the city had surrendered after a fearful loss of life among the Spaniards.

Demand for Capitulation.

LONDON.—A special dispatch from Madrid says Commodore Dewey gave Governor-General Angusti, of Manila, twenty-four hours to comply with ultimatum demanding all stores and coal. It is believed the government has cabled Angusti to comply.

Manila in American Hands.

LONDON.—The American victory is complete.

That is the substance of the news received through the British consul at Manila, Mr. E. H. Rawson-Walker, after an interview with victorial Admiral Dewey.

The real fighting lasted only an hour and a half. In that time the Spanish fleet was stricken from the sea and the batteries silenced. The rest was merely a matter of diplomacy.

Admiral Dewey demanded the capitulation of the city, the control of the cable and the mastership of the forts and harbor mines. His demand was made through Consul Walker, and by England's representative conveyed to the governor-general and Admiral Montojo. The Spaniards were loth to comply, but their disabled guns and destroyed fleet left them little alternative.

The news of the surrender is not yet as explicit as that of the great naval combat that preceded it. The capitulation is to be a matter of a few words. The battle was full of heroic deeds.

London Amazed at American Intrepidity. London stands amazed at the intrepidity of the Americans, and everywhere are heard such expressions as: "They're the fighting stuff!" "Give us an alliance with the Americans and we'll defy the world!" "Those chaps are of our blood, you know!" "That's the way! Sit tight and give it to 'em!"

It was supposed that the mines at the mouth of Manila Bay would deter Admiral Dewey. At most, it was expected that he would stand off, establishing a "peaceful blockade," such as Admiral Sampson has fiddled with off Havana.

Four Hundred Spanish Killed.

A special from Paris says: A dispatch from Madrid to the Temps says that according to the latest dispatches the British consul at Manila in his visit to Commodore Dewey made representations in behalf of the consular corps against the bombardment of the town. French, British and German war vessels are in the roads at Manila. No Spanish warships surrendered, and the majority perished. Two Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment. The Spanish losses are estimated at 400 men killed, including many natives.

The American squadron attacked furiously both the Spanish squadron and Cavite, where it caused great damage.

Commenting editorially on the battle, the Temps says: "The United States put into the balance a too crushing superiority of resources and forces to leave a doubt as to the result."

Later the Temps says: "Directly Castilian honor has received the satisfaction it demands. Will not the moment have come for Europe to say its word, and take as a basis for its mediatory action the wise advice of the Duke of Devonshire in his speech of Saturday evening?"

Powder Company Organized.

The Birmingham Powder Company, has been incorporated, capital \$100,000. At a meeting held in the office of Alex. T. London Saturday W. B. Archibald was elected president and A. Green secretary and treasurer. The company will operate the new and large powder mill at Boyle's.

Uruguay Threatens Our Minister.

The United States legation has been placed under guard. The United States minister, Mr. Wm. R. Finch, has received a number of threatening letters from people who sympathize with the Spaniards.

WASHINGTON.—

The banks of the United States are said at the treasury department to be preparing to subscribe largely to the expected issue of government 3 per cent. bonds.

LONDON.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily News says that Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, and his colleagues, are abating a plan to make a descent in force near Manila.

A dispatch from Hawarden, England, says that Mr. Gladstone is rapidly nearing his end.

ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

Admiral Montojo Says That the Spanish Fleet Was Completely Demolished.

MADRID.—(Special.)—A dispatch to the Liberal from Manila says: Admiral Montojo, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet has been completely demolished. He adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Mindano has been saved.

The British Consul at Manila, E. P. Rawson-Walker, has conferred with Commodore Dewey. The object of their conference is not known.

Further advices from Manila to the Liberal say that the United States fleet has taken up a position in front of Manila and has established a blockade of the port.

The population of Manila is fleeing from the city. A bombardment of the city is expected to take place Monday.

The publication of the Liberal's dispatch from Manila removed the last hope of the Spaniards, and it is now admitted on all sides that the Spanish fleet had been completely destroyed and that it is probably only a question of hours as to when the Americans will occupy Manila.

The fact that the Liberal, which is Premier Sagasta's organ, admitted the complete defeat of the Spaniards gives additional significance to the frank announcement.

NASHVILLE ENGAGES THE ENEMY.

Capturing the Argonauta—Two Spanish Gunboats Turned Tail and Fleed.

Key West.—While the cruiser Nashville was cruising off Cienfuegos Monday the Spanish mail steamer Argonauta attempted to enter that port. The Nashville fired a shot at her and she dove to and hauled down her colors. While the Nashville was taking possession two Spanish gunboats darted out of the harbor and opened fire on the Nashville. The American warship swung broadside on and let go her whole port battery at the Spaniards. The attacking boats turned tail at the roar of the Nashville's guns and fled. With the prize the Nashville took twenty-nine prisoners and the Spanish mail. Among the prisoners taken are Colonel Vicente de Cortijo and his staff, of the Third cavalry, who were on their way to join the army in Cuba.

VICTORY AT MANILA

Will Be Followed by Aggressive Action by Cuba.

At the foreign embassies and legations at Washington intense interest is shown in the news of the decisive victory of the American fleet at Manila. It was stated by a high diplomatic official that another such victory would end the cause of Spain and would force her to seek an armistice and peace. The universal belief in diplomatic quarters is that this stroke in the Philippines will be followed immediately by aggressive action in Cuba.

Aside from the immediate effects of the Manila engagement foreign representatives here say it is likely to precipitate an internal convulsion in Spain. This has been apprehended by the powers and has been the chief cause of their activity, as it threatens to bring the war to the continent of Europe.

\$36,000,000 APPROPRIATED

By Congress to Support the Army and Navy—Rushed Through Both Houses.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee, Monday reported and the house passed an urgency deficiency bill appropriating about \$36,000,000 for war expenses. Similar action was taken in the senate.

Representative Livingstone, of Georgia, has introduced this resolution in the house: Resolved, That the thanks of congress be, and they are, hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement resulting in his glorious victory over and destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila.

Volunteers at Large.

The House Military Affairs Committee has agreed to increase the number of volunteers to be raised from the United States at large from 3,000 to 13,000. This will allow the enlistment of 10,000 immunes.

Gorman Resigns Chairmanship.

Senator Gorman, who for many years has been chairman of the democratic caucus of the senate, has resigned the position, and Senator Turpie, of Indiana, was chosen as his successor.

The Pope is Prostrated.

ROME.—His Holiness is quite prostrated by the news from Manila. He has expressed his horror at the terrible loss of life and repeatedly said that he could wish to have died before seeing such a war. Both the pope and Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, have refused to consider any interference, declaring that the attitude of the vatican is one of strict neutrality.

According to a dispatch from Cadiz to the London Chronicle it is believed there that orders have been given for a fleet of five vessels to start for Cuba on May 15.

The Dons' Fleet Annihilated.

LONDON.—A cable message has been received at the foreign office from the British consul at Manila announcing that the battle of Sunday lasted an hour and a half and that the Spanish fleet was practically annihilated by the fleet of the United States.

TROOPS FOR PHILIPPINES

The Cabinet Has Decided to Send 5,000 Men to Dewey's Assistance.

SUPPLIES TO BE SENT TO FLEET AT ONCE.

The Government is Determined to Hold the Island, Pending a Final Settlement With Spain, as Collateral for a War Indemnity.

WASHINGTON.—The cabinet meeting Tuesday resulted in a decision to await a report from Commodore Dewey and then to send him the number of troops he deems necessary to enforce our control of the Philippines.

The whole session was consumed in a general discussion of past events. The administration has practically decided to occupy the Philippine Islands with a strong military force as soon as possible after Commodore Dewey's report, which is expected Wednesday, has been received. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within the next ten days.

There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the enforcement of war claims against Spain.

As indicated in Secretary Long's request for an emergency appropriation, the government will take steps at once to supply Commodore Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron. These supplies will be forwarded at once without waiting a decision of the question as to whether or not troops shall be sent out to relieve the Commodore of the necessity of policing Manila with men from his fleet.

One ship has been secured already as a collier. It is said to be a much faster vessel than those usually employed, but it will take her about three weeks to reach Manila and she may stop en route at Honolulu to replenish her own coal supply from the large accumulation held there by Admiral Miller, in order that the ship shall arrive in the Philippines with a full cargo.

Although without confirmation from any official source, the naval officials are forced to credit some reports coming from Paris that at last accounts the United States fleet was firing upon Corrigador Island.

This island lies on the outer entrance to the harbor of Manila and is about twenty-five miles below the city. It is crowned by a lighthouse and has several modern guns.

MORE PRIZES CAPTURED.

The Argonauta is Regarded as One of the Most Important Made.

The United States gunboat Castine, Commander R. M. Berry, brought to Key West Tuesday morning a small prize, the two-masted fishing schooner Antonio Y Paco, having on board a cargo of fish. The Peco was captured off Mariel Monday while bound for Havana. Only one blank shot was necessary to cause the little craft to heave to and she was towed in to Key West.

The Spanish mail steamer Argonauta, captured by the Nashville and having on board, besides some Spanish army officers and forty-eight passengers, a large amount of mail matter from the Spanish government, intended for Captain-General Blanco and other Spanish officials in Cuba, is regarded as being one of the most important captures since the outbreak of hostilities. The mail matter especially is considered likely to prove valuable to the United States government. She also had on board a large cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the Spanish troops.

The Philippine Problem.

LONDON.—The afternoon newspapers, comment at length upon the victory of the United States fleet at Manila. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The earlier Spanish stories left no doubt that the Spanish fleet had been, to put it, roundly smashed, and the later information places it even beyond possibility of Spanish denial." The newspapers all discuss the ultimate fate of the Philippine Islands as a question in which the European powers are vitally interested, and they agree in saying that another element of discord has been introduced into the far eastern scramble.

They Are Leaving Cuba.

Over 400 refugees from Cuba have arrived at Kingston, Jamaica. They confirmed the reports that the Spaniards are devastating the interior of Cuba with fire.

To Expel Citizens of United States.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish government is upon the point of expelling all citizens of the United States from Spain.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

JOHN W. PITTS, - - - EDITOR.

Entered in the post-office at Columbiana Ala., as second class matter.

THE POPULIST NOMINEES.

For Representative,
WM. H. STURDIVANT.
For Judge of Probate,
ADOLPHUS P. LONGSHORE.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
JOHN P. PARSON.
For Superintendent of Education,
EDGAR WILLIAMS.
For Commissioner Second District,
WM. M. GILBERT.
For Commissioner Fourth District,
JOHN T. GLAZE.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. Pitts and Frank Norris has been dissolved, and the partnership effects will be placed in the hands of a receiver for settlement. All accounts due The Advocate to November 1, 1897, are the property of the undersigned, to whom all payments must be made. I will continue the publication of The Advocate.

JOHN W. PITTS.

And a part of the committee want an organ. Well, they need one. And they also need the profound erudition of a B. W. Brand to keep them out of the ditch.

What has Brand ever done for the People's Party that they should follow blindly his advice? Who is he? Can anybody tell us?

Here it is at last: John H. Robertson, editor; Frank Norris, general manager; and B. W. Brand legal adviser. Oh, ye gods and little fishes! That ought to make an ordinary fellow tremble in his boots!

And have we come to this? John Robertson, B. W. Brand, Henry and Frank Norris to be the leading lights in the People's Party of Shelby, to teach the people Populism, pure and simple. Populists of Shelby, how do you like the picture?

Don't let the fight between the editor of the Advocate and the gang who are claiming the Advocate outfit keep any body from working for the ticket. That's what they want to do. They would sink the party if by so doing they could accomplish their purpose.

The little squad who have placed themselves under the wing of B. W. Brand and Henry Norris, may need an organ but the Populists do not. The party was organized to fight organs and courthouses rings and they do not propose to walk into the trap so adroitly set for them.

It is said that the first business of the new executive committee after organization was to notify B. W. Brand and ask for instructions, when the resolution was promptly sent in. It is further said Brand was very much elated over his success as a manipulator.

The "hustler" of the Norris Advocate has been quite busy the past week trying to get our subscribers to stop their paper. He tells it that he knows of 75 men who have come to us and ordered their papers stopped. For his information we will state we have lost five and gained three.

Populists of Shelby, don't allow yourselves led off by a set of designing fellows who want to cover up their rascality by getting up a row in the party. The duty of every good Populist now is to elect the ticket nominated; and the man who for his selfish interest, would throw a fire brand into the party will bear watching.

Populists of Shelby, your party is in danger of disruption. A few blood-suckers, who, for a few paltry dollars, would sink the party, have fastened their poisonous fangs upon the body politic and unless shaken off and relegated to the rear, will pull the party down with themselves to destruction. Will you allow them to do it? Let every Populist speak out.

And, John Robertson, how long has he been a Populist? When did he learn so much of Populism as to be able to teach such pioneers in the movement as the Davises, Bailey, Glover, McGraws, Hustons, McEwens, Jacksons, Hollands, Vest, Fancher, Crow, Harrison, Jarvis, Stripling, Deans, Bailey, Randall, Holcomb, the Leonards, Johnsons, and a host of others who have been in this fight from the beginning?

We reprint the following from the Norris Advocate:

Columbiana, Ala., April 25, 1898.
To the Populists of Shelby County:
We, the undersigned as Executive Committee of the Populist party, together assembled, view with regret the strained relations existing between the editor and proprietor of the official organ of the Populist party of Shelby County, to-wit: The People's Advocate.

Resolved, That we, representing the Populists party of Shelby County, endorse the paper now published by Frank Norris as the official organ of the Populist party of Shelby County, and we pledge our best efforts and that of our party to sustain said paper published by said Frank Norris in the town of Columbiana, Ala.

Endorsed by the committee April 25, 1898.
M. S. WILSON, Chairman.

J. T. FINLEY, Secretary.
When it is known that John Robertson is the editor of the above sheet comment by us is entirely unnecessary. Every true Populist in the county knows full well what that move means.

THAT BILL OF SALE.

The Norris Advocate of last week published a bill of sale to Frank Norris of the Advocate outfit. No one denies the bill of sale. The credit editor of the aforesaid sheet is very particular, however, not to mention the fact that after that bill of sale was given Norris himself made a bill of sale for a half interest in the outfit and entered into a written contract with me to continue the publication of the Advocate under the firm name of Pitts & Norris, with the duties of each clearly defined. Under that contract the accounts then due the Advocate were to be made out and placed in the hands of H. M. Norris for collection and the money, as fast as collected, was to be turned over to Frank Norris to be credited on a note held by him against me for the said half interest in the outfit. Article 6 of that contract reads as follows: "All the purchases, sales, transactions and accounts of said firm shall be accurately kept in regular books which shall be always open to inspection of both parties and their legal representatives respectively, and an account shall be stated and settled between the said parties as often as once a month, and as much oftener as either party may in writing request."

Article 10 reads as follows: "For the purpose of securing the performance of the foregoing agreements it is further agreed that either party in case of any violation of them, or either of them, by the other, shall have the right to dissolve this partnership forthwith on his becoming informed thereof, and also to recover his damages for such violation."

The books were left in the Advocate office and Frank Norris proceeded to collect every dollar possible. I made out and turned over to H. M. Norris accounts amounting to \$397.67. He canvassed the county. What amount he collected I have never been able to find out. He has never turned back any accounts nor has he reported any collections. The only check I had against him was receipts shown me by some of the parties from whom he had collected.

In the meantime Frank was working the office for all it was worth. Advertisements, old and new, were collected, as well as subscriptions, but no memorandum of collections were kept, nor was any credit placed upon the books, except in a few instances when a subscription was paid it was credited. As I had a right to do I demanded a settlement, but for months failed to get it. Finally, by going to each advertiser and getting from them the amounts paid to Norris, and getting receipts from subscribers who had paid him, I was enabled to make a statement of the amounts collected by him. After so long a time he finally agreed to let Mr. Longshore make the settlement. When by that settlement it was shown that he and his father, between them, had collected several hundred dollars, very little of which had been accounted for. He got possession of the books and hid them and refused to let me see them.

Of course, I can not say how much they have collected as I could only know of a collection by the receipts they had given. It is reasonable to suppose that I have not heard of all, as the receipts continue to turn up every day or two. I simply state facts leaving the public to draw its own conclusion.

THE CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

We dislike to be parading our private business before the readers of the Advocate, but as the gang who have been selected by a few of the executive committee to act as the receivers of the People's Party of Shelby County seem to be spoiling for the issue to be made, we are disposed to accommodate them, however nauseating it may be to the public. As a Populist from principle, rather than for office or reward, we thought it best to suspend, for the present, at least, the discussion of the issue between the gang and myself. We were disposed to submit to almost any kind of misrepresentation or slander rather than jeopardize the success of the party in the coming election.

The first official act, however, of a majority of the few members of the executive committee who happened to be present when the committee was organized on the 25th, thought best to force that issue to the front. We are compelled, in justice to ourselves and our friends, to accept the challenge so boldly thrown down, regardless of the effect it may have upon the canvass. In showing up from week to week the true inwardness of the attempt to rob us of our labor for two years, we may use strong language, but we propose to do it fearlessly, and after the facts have all been brought out, to leave the whole matter to the Populists of Shelby, but not to a few political aspirants who may imagine they have a grievance against the editor of the Advocate. We want it understood this mode of settling the issue was not of our selection, but was forced upon us by the other side. Now let the proof be forthcoming.

THAT CARD.

And now Brother Strickland felt it "his duty" to write a card to correct several "grave mistakes" by us in our card of the 21st. We believe Mr. Strickland to be conscientious in his statement, the best evidence of which is, he gave a correct statement fully agreeing with us in every particular except, perhaps, the amount of the note. The original amount of the

note was, as Mr. Strickland stated \$300, but Messrs. Tallant, Dyke and perhaps others signed the note for certain amounts which was paid, reducing the amount to about \$250. The trouble with Mr. Strickland was that he listened to interested parties without reading the article himself. This is the only way we can account for Mr. Strickland's card, as we think we know the man well enough to say that he would not misrepresent anything intentionally.

Mr. Strickland kindly admits that Mr. Vest paid \$25 and he paid \$25, which went to pay freight. That is correct. We knew Mr. Vest paid not only the \$25, but on other occasions when called upon contributed small sums to aid in running the paper. Not only Mr. Vest, but others all over the county. We remember on two occasions when sitting beside Col. I. W. Johnson we saw him take two ten dollar bills from his pocket and contribute. The proof can be readily had to show that hundreds of dollars were contributed if necessary.

In another claim we publish a communication from a prominent Populist at Lewis. In reply to our friend's question, we beg to say that the shares of all the stockholders have gone where the woodbine twined, except B. L. Moore's and H. M. Norris's. If their contention is true the whole outfit belongs to them. I paid for half of it, and now they want to beat me out of that.

We can not say why the certificates of stock were never issued. There was no lien on the press and outfit, and the sale is illegal, except as to the parties signing the paper. They, of course, are estopped from setting up any claim on the outfit.

We agree with Observer that every man who contributed a dollar to the purchase has his interest and no other stockholder can sell his interest without his consent.

There is no complete list of the stockholders and contributors, but practically all are known. We agree with Observer in his suggestion to call the contributors together on this matter.

A few persons of doubtful political standing in this county, would be happy if they could, by some means, get the editor of the Advocate out of their way. Now, to all such, we would say that there is only one way for them to do it, and that is for them to get out of the party themselves and go where they belong. We have been in the movement too long to let the new issues come in and kick us out or teach us political economy. We are here to stay and we propose to continue to fight fraud and corruption wherever it shows itself. In doing so we may hurt some fellow's tender feelings, but we can't help it.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; see, and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 7th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on May 19th, 1898, viz: Patrick H. O'Neil, Homestead entry No. 24,083, for the NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 34, Tp. 21 south of R. 4 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: James G. Harris, of Montevallo, Ala.; Philip H. Harris, of Grimes, Ala.; Andrew J. Giggins, of Grimes, Ala.; John H. Harris, of Grimes, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 21, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on June 2, 1898, viz: William Weidner, Homestead entry No. 24,083, for the SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, P. 1 of SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 22, Tp. 18, R. 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch A. Strickland, Dock Green, David Baker, Charles W. Baker, all of Vauderburg, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. Caveats, Trade Marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, etc. For information and to secure a patent, apply to MUNN & CO., 661 Broadway, New York. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.

900 DROPS. CASTORIA. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of DR. J. C. PITCHER. Pumpkin Seed, etc. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. Fac-Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher. NEW YORK. 46 months old. 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher.

In Poor Health means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters. It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Young People. FREE! \$200.00 IN GOLD. Brown's Iron Bitters. It Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.

Skin Diseases. For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best for blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field. FIELD & FLOWERS. The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir. The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's 'Farm of Love'." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Hand-colored by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for \$7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. The love offering to the Child's Foot Laureate published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet. Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, 180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher.

LADIES. Now is the time to have your hair cleaned. LOOK PRETTY. I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair. FOR 50 CENTS. I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience. E. W. CHAPMAN, THE BARBER.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Pitcher. Always Bought. CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

S. P. DAVIS (NEAR DEPOT) CASH GROCERIES.

Fresh Loaf Bread from Anniston. BOARD AND LODGING: 20 Cents per Meal, or 50 Cents per Day.

PERMANENT Employment Summer and winter. Address, NATIONAL PORTRAIT CO., Chicago, Ill.

CALL AT W. A. PARKER'S LIVERY STABLE, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CARED FOR.

Administrator's Sale. Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of the probate court of Shelby County, J. J. L. Peters, administrator of the estate of John T. Cronwell, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, in front of the courthouse in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1898, at 12 o'clock, noon, for one-half cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with approved security, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Mortgage Sale. Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. N. Pitts and M. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, Ala., and recorded in book 20, page 550, et seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of a second mortgage on the same lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 20, page 588, et seq., in said probate office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: N. 1/2 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 10, and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of section 9, all in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 200 acres, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Wallcuth, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

Said sale is made for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and expenses of said mortgage, including a reasonable attorney's fee. THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY OF SCOTLAND, LIMITED, AND LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, Mortgagees. By J. L. Peters and W. B. Nelson, Attorneys. 21 April.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by C. N. Pitts and M. V. Pitts, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, Ala., and recorded in book 20, page 550, et seq., probate office of said county, Ala., which mortgage is payable to The American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, and by virtue of a second mortgage on the same lands to the Loan Company of Alabama, and recorded in book 20, page 588, et seq., in said probate office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of courthouse door of said county at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: N. 1/2 of NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of section 10, and NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of section 9, all in township 20, range 2 east, and containing 200 acres, more or less, which said lands are bounded north by lands of J. L. Wallcuth, east by T. J. Martin and W. W. Wallace, south by W. W. Wallace and west by J. W. Pitts and W. W. Wallace.

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That's Just It! You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR. Why Not get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same time. Price, \$12.00 is the starting point of these. Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free. It Will Pay You to examine this line and leave your order for one of these handsome garments. CALL ON LESTER, MASON & CO. Columbiana, Ala.

NEW MILLINERY. The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods, which have been selected with care and an eye to please everyone. Our prices are reasonable, and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them. We will have them on exhibition by next WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH.

Here, also, you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home, Davis, and Singer machine needles. LAURA C. ARMSTRONG & Co.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF. R.I.P.A.N.S. No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

KENTUCKY DEW WHISKY. "STANDARD OF PURITY." Distilled on the Old Fashioned Principle by the Old Kentucky Distillery, Louisville, Ky.

We are pleased to inform the public that we have appointed the undersigned firm as our Sole Distributors for this vicinity, where at all times you have the assurance of getting our Kentucky Dew Whisky in its original purity. Kentucky Dew Whisky is made from choice selected grain and pure Limestone Spring Water. It is highly recommended by Physicians as being the best and purest Whisky for the club and sick room. Don't be deceived into buying Compounds of so-called whiskies when they will sell you an absolutely pure article for the same money. Write them for prices; a trial will convince you of its merits. NABERS, MORROW & SINNIGE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

DENTISTRY! Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain relievers there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

BEST PLATES, \$10. GOOD PLATES, \$8. Fine Gold, Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty; Satisfaction Guaranteed. OFFICE OVER HAMMOND'S STORE. Dr. W. A. LOVETT, Dentist, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Shelby County Bank, Montevallo, Alabama. Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank. BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

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Shelby County Bank, Montevallo, Alabama. Transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections Promptly made and Remitted. Make your notes payable at this Bank. BURGESS LITTLE, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

* PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy one year.....\$1.00
One copy six months......50

Henry Milner is out after a few days' illness.

George Peter, of Maylene, was in the city Monday.

Dr. J. H. Gunn, of Calera, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. F. D. DuRose, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

Mr. Millender, of Harpersville, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Kate Huyette has been quite sick this week.

Thos. R. Wagner, of Siluria, was in the city Saturday.

Dr. J. B. Boyer, of Wilsonville, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Terian Payne, of Longview, was in the city Monday.

M. M. Robertson, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

J. W. Bolin and wife, of Wilsonville, were in town yesterday.

Claude Duran, of Calera, spent one or two days in town last week.

Miss Edna Nelson was up Saturday and Sunday visiting homefolks.

Sheriff Vest visited Cahaba Valley last Saturday on official business.

John S. Pitts, tax assessor, is in the city this week on official business.

N. A. Graham and Jno. B. Randall, of Calera, were in the city yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. DuBose, of Sterrett, were in the city the first of the week.

Master Eddie Hardy is in Calera this week taking in the High School commencement.

Max Lefkovits went as far as Montgomery with his company, the Bessemer Rifles.

A. P. Longshore, J. T. Porter and J. W. Pitts attended the Populist State Convention this week.

Miss Willie Murphy of Dry Valley, Chilton County, is visiting the family of E. W. Chapman this week.

R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday with his daughter, who came down to see the milliner.

Miss Emma Looney and brother, of Fayetteville, spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Ruby.

The Southern Railway changed its schedule Sunday. Northbound mail now arrives at 11:05, the southbound at 1:30.

I. D. Mason left Monday for Baltimore, where he goes to attend the General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Rev. W. I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday, and gave us two excellent sermons.

Mrs. Pond, of Shelby Springs, accompanied by Mrs. Cody, of Birmingham, who is visiting the Springs, was in town Tuesday.

Our talented young townsman, J. T. Leeper, Esq., delivered the literary address at the closing exercises of the Vincent Free School last week.

Full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries on hand which I must sell cheap, for cash, to get the money.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Dr. E. C. Parker has returned from New Orleans, where he has been attending medical college. He has one more year and then he will be a full-fledged doctor.

Miss Susie McGeehee left Saturday to visit several points in south Alabama, and will be gone several weeks. While away she will take in the commencement at the Judson.

Charlie Christian arrived home from Colorado Tuesday. He will remain a short while only to gather up some furnace hands. He is well pleased with his position there.

W. W. McCollum, of Briarfield, was in the city this week visiting his Masonic brethren. He is a Mason of high standing, and his visits are of much interest to the local lodge.

So far as we have heard only one young man, Arthur Crowson, went from this immediate neighborhood to the army with the 3rd Alabama volunteers. Several went from Shelby and several from Calera.

Prof. W. Y. Titcomb, of Shelby Springs, is offering to the ladies an interesting monthly journal and a new atlas of the world as a premium, which he will be pleased to take their orders for at a very low price.

E. R. Eldridge, LL. D., of Troy, Ala., will deliver a lecture at the courthouse on Friday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. Eldridge is president of the State Normal College at Troy, Ala., and is an interesting speaker.

The Ladies Parsonage League will give an ice cream festival Friday night, May 6, for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage. A liberal patronage from the people of Columbiana and neighboring towns would be very much appreciated.

Four of Calera's boys went to the war: George Bradley, Edward Gunn, Arch Jones, and Mr. Beasley. Leo Rice, of Montevallo, went along. These gentlemen all went with the Anniston company. We learn that some young men from Shelby went also.

CITY COUNCIL.

Elects Principal of School for Another Year.

At a meeting of the City Council Tuesday Prof. F. Mynatt was re-elected principal of the public school for the next term. The Council will meet on the 16th to elect the other teachers, at which time applicants may appear.

A couple of ordinances were passed at the meeting, one prohibiting the sale of whisky without a license within the city limits, and the other against selling or giving whisky to minors or persons of known intemperate habits. As the city's charter does not confer the right to regulate this matter, it would seem that both these ordinances were useless and void so far as the city is concerned.

The marshal was instructed to see that the ordinance requiring premises to be cleaned up be enforced. Acting on this instruction he will make an inspection of premises, and hopes that he may have the hearty cooperation of all citizens. It is most important for the health of the town that this be done.

HONOR ROLL

Columbiana Public School for month ending April 29.

Second Grade—Dinane Mae Rowe.
Third Grade—Lavonia Tinney.
Fourth Grade—Edna Hallmark.
Fifth Grade—Emma Tinney, A. P. Longshore, Jr., Pam Pitts.
Sixth Grade—John Hallmark, Pauline Nelson, Annie Finley.
Seventh Grade—Lallage Longshore, Carrie Rowe, Pierce Mason, Bernard Finley, Minnie McGiboney, Georgia Thomas, Florence Spencer, Myrtle Thompson, Mabel Greck Oza, Hammond.
Eighth Grade—Isaac Wood, Walter O'Hara.

F. MYNATT, Principal.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works: of the aggravating and persistent coughs that have cured of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup that have been cured of saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure and because they have found there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Williams Bros.

NOTICE.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be in the following places at time mentioned, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations:

Wilsonville, May 5th, 6th, and 7th.
Shelby, at Danamora, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th.
Lester's Store, May 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1.

Remember the dates, and if you have any work to be done, please be prompt and not wait until the last day.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried every thing I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

VERY SICK.

If you owe me anything, don't stop to read this. Come ahead and pay up at once.

J. H. HAMMOND.

Last Saturday the dwelling house of W. J. Nelson, at Shelby Springs, was destroyed by fire. The fire broke out while the family were eating dinner. Most of the household effects were saved, but the house was totally destroyed.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment produced great relief to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by given Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Williams Bros.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of the Chronicle, is attending the State Federation of Woman's Clubs this week, as a delegate from the Columbiana Woman's Club.

The closing exercises of the Sherwood Institute, the colored school, will be held next Friday night, at which time a concert will be given. An admission fee of 20 cents will be charged, and reserved seats will be provided for white people. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served.

Geo. B. Secord, the well-known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., has been used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in his family for a long time and have found it superior to any other.

For sale by Williams Bros.

Quadrennial General Conference M. E. Church South, Baltimore, Md., May 4-28, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

On account of the Quadrennial General Conference of the M. E. Church South, Baltimore, Md., May 4-28, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on its lines to Baltimore and return at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold May 3, 3:45, 4:15, with final limit May 31. The schedule accommodations via the Southern Railway are most excellent, and parties contemplating attending this meeting and desiring rates and sleeping car reservations should communicate with nearest agent of the Southern Railway.

CASTORIA.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL MASS MEETING.

Call for one to be held on Sunday, May 8, at Columbiana.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Alabama State Sunday School Association was held recently in Birmingham. We avail ourselves of the courtesy of our local papers to call attention to some of its recommendations. It will be admitted that Shelby County should not fall in the rear of worthy progress.

Alabama has made notable advance in Sunday school work during the last five years. In 1893 we stood ninth among Southern States in respect to organization; to-day we are first. Our State Association has been a principal factor in this result. Every county is organized, though a part of the counties, only are doing good work. The progress made only serves to reveal how much remains to be done.

The recent convention recommended that every county in the State strive during this year to become a banner county. A banner county is one that is organized by beats. The object is to enlist all denominations in cooperative work to reach every neighborhood and family.

Another recommendation was to raise, if possible, \$3,000 this year for the work of the State Association and to employ a field worker for his entire time. There can be no reasonable doubt about the wisdom of this recommendation. We need the assistance of an experienced worker in order that our State may be fully canvassed and properly organized.

The lukewarm need to be stirred up and the inexperienced instructed. Every denomination will realize the benefits in the enlargement of its own work. Our county gave nothing to help on this work last year, but is pledged for this year. Every Sunday school should esteem it a privilege to contribute some sum to help on this good cause. About \$1,000 was given last year, and about \$1,700 has been pledged by other counties. Shall our brethren go to war and shall we stay at home? No other campaign should seem so important to Christians as a forward movement to promote Bible study. The best time for aggressive work has come. We shall do well to consider the recommendations of the recent State convention before their best fruits shall be lost to us.

We, therefore, invite our people generally, and especially Sunday school superintendents and pastors, to attend a mass meeting at the Methodist church in Columbiana on Sunday, May 8, at 3:30 p. m., to consider the interests of Sabbath observance and Sunday school work in our county and State.

ISAAC D. MASON,
President County Association.

E. T. WITHERBY,
Secretary County Association.

Rev. S. N. BRUNS,
Pastor Methodist church.

Rev. W. I. SINNOTT,
Pastor Presbyterian church.

D. R. McMillan,
Superintendent Presbyterian Sunday school.

J. S. FALKNER,
Superintendent Baptist Sunday school.

Rev. A. T. CLARKE,
JOHN W. JOHNSTON.

LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The P. D. Missionary Society met with Mrs. Brown, Monday, May 2, and was opened with prayer by Rev. W. I. Sinnott.

Minutes read and approved.

An interesting piece from "The Missionary" was read by Mr. Sinnott; after which our secretary, Mrs. McMillan, gave each of us a difficult question to answer at our next meeting.

Covering the Presbyterian church was next discussed, and a committee elected to look after the same. In order to procure new seats for church it was decided to have an ice cream supper at Mr. Sinnott's on Friday night, May 13. And as we propose to donate our old benches to the city, for school or public use, we naturally expect everyone, great and small, to lend us a helping hand by attending the festival and eating a large quantity of the nice cream. Come; you shall have a good time.

Society adjourned to meet with Mrs. Gist June 6.

Lewis, Ala., May 2nd, 1898.

Maj. J. W. Pitts, Editor Advocate.

Dear Sir: I regret very much to see the condition the Advocate is in. There is certainly a wrong somewhere. I think your statement concerning the paper is correct. What has become of all the shares? My understanding was that the press and outfit was to belong to the People's Party of Shelby County and that each shareholder was to have a certificate showing the amount each paid for the purchase of the outfit. What has become of The Advocate Publishing Co.? Was there any lien on the press for the money that was unpaid? I think that every man who paid from \$1 to \$100 is entitled to his stock according to the amount paid. Have you a list of the stockholders? If so, would it not be a good idea to call them together on this matter?

Observe.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was as a basis for the formula of Brown's Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all druggists.

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DEANS FOR GOVERNOR.

POPULIST STATE CONVENTION

NOMINATES A STATE TICKET AND A CANDIDATE FOR CHANCELLOR.

The State convention met yesterday at McDonald's Opera House in Montgomery and was called to order at 12 m. by Chairman G. B. Deans.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, of Elmore, was made temporary chairman and K. S. Woodruff, of Calhoun, and T. W. Powell, of Cullman, temporary secretaries. The temporary organization afterwards made permanent.

The following State ticket was nominated:

Governor—G. B. Deans, of Shelby.
Secretary of State—T. H. Maxwell, of Tuscaloosa.

Treasurer—W. B. Killebrew, of Dale.

Attorney-general—J. M. Whitehead, of Butler.

Commissioner of Agriculture—L. Reese.

Superintendent of Education—A. J. Hearn, of Choctaw.

Auditor—A. T. Duke, of Chilton.

Dr. G. B. Crowe was elected chairman of the executive committee.

An executive committee was elected as follows:

STATE AT LARGE.

Frank Baltzelle, Montgomery; I. L. Brock, Cherokee; J. H. Harless, Chambers, and S. M. Adams, Chilton.

DISTRICTS:

First—Ed Spies, Mobile; L. L. Foscue, Marengo.

Second—Zell Gaston, Butler; L. F. Knight, Crenshaw.

Third—W. C. Robinson, Lee; J. Merritt, Geneva.

Fourth—J. W. Pitts, Shelby; T. L. Harvey, Calhoun.

Fifth—J. A. Lancaster, Elmore; R. H. Ford, Randolph.

Sixth—R. T. Williams, Tuscaloosa; D. W. Hollis, Lamar.

Seventh—J. W. Casper, St. Clair; T. W. Powell, Cullman.

Eighth—T. F. George, Limestone; C. H. Cooper, Morgan.

THE PLATFORM.

The People's Party of Alabama demands:

Government ownership of public utilities.

A true democracy, by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private debts and demands, with inhibition by law, of any contract that annuls the full execution of these requirements; and with no one-kind of money redeemable by any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt, by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has the power to create; and insist that no bond should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach fifty dollars per capita.

We demand: A free vote and a fair count; honest management of the school funds; more funds, and better schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions of needy and disabled and infirm Confederate Soldiers and widows be increased, and so regulated that only those justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.

That for the purpose of reducing county taxation, all county officers be allowed reasonable salaries, and all funds be paid to the county treasurer.

That no State constitutional convention should be held under present conditions; and we denounce the effort of the Democratic party to call a State constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair-minded, liberty-loving citizens of the State to unite with us in establishing the principles above set forth.

Also this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, by the People's Party, That we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national administration to meet the grave responsibility of the present crisis that now confronts the nation, and that we pledge it our zealous and determined support in the war with Spain.

The 7th judicial district convention was held at the Opera House at 10 a. m. An executive committee was elected with J. W. Pitts as chairman and James North, of St. Clair, as secretary.

The convention after discussion voted to make no nomination now but instructed the chairman to call a convention to meet at Talladega, June 10, for the purpose of taking such action towards nominating a candidate as may be deemed necessary.

The delegates from the counties composing the Northeastern Chancery Division held a convention in the afternoon and nominated Hon. H. R. Ghoslon, of Elmore, as their candidate for chancellor. A committee of three was appointed to wait on Mr. Ghoslon and notify him of his nomination.

The committee retired and brought in Mr. Ghoslon, who was introduced to the convention. He thanked the convention for the honor they had conferred upon him and pledged himself that if the Hon. R. B. Kelley was not defeated on the first Monday in August it would not be his fault.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Cast H. Hatcher.

Is on every wrapper.

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WAR WAR

If war is to come we are ready and prepared, and we want it to come at once; as we have already bombarded all of our competitors, blown up all high prices and are well fortified with the largest and best selected stock of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Etc.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Organdies in all shades, Challies, Percales, Lawns, and Dress Goods of the newest styles, and a fine selection of embroideries and lace with inserting to match. Ladies' and children's shoes and oxfords and a full line of men's and boys' clothing, hats and shoes, and a variety of ladies' and gents' furnishings, groceries and furniture, too numerous to mention,

AT ASTONISHING PRICES!

Men's good working Pants.....	50
Men's gauze Undershirts.....	15
Men's Balbriggan Undershirts.....	25
Men's Cassimere Pants, \$2 kind, at.....	\$1.25
Men's Shoes, lace or Congress.....	1.00
Good Worsted Suits in Brown Plaids, worth \$40, at.....	3.00
Boy's Knee Suits, sizes 5 to 14.....	65
Boy's Knee Pants, 5 to 12.....	15
Boy's Overshirts.....	15
Window Shades 7 ft long.....	25
Roasted Coffee, Levering or Arbuckle's, per lb.....	10
Good Y. C. Sugar, 22lbs to the.....	1.00
Soda, in 1lb packages, 6 for.....	25

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

We ask for your trade this season feeling that our dealings can not fail to be mutually profitable and satisfactory. In the first place our new line of goods for the season is of high grade and quality, strictly modern in style and very low in price. Come right along for we shall meet your expectations and give you the best of satisfaction. In addition to each \$5 cash purchase we give away a handsome picture with space for photo.

COLUMBIANA MERCANTILE CO.

The World Almanac and Encyclopedia For 1898

Will Answer Any Question You may Ask It.

Standard American Annual.

PRICE 25 CENTS

Ready Jan. 1, 1898, On All News Stands.

Larger, Better, More Complete Than Ever.

The most widely sold Annual Reference Book and Political Manual published.

THE WORLD, Pulitzer Building, New York.

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PATENTS

Don't Sacrifice

Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an established reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service.

The White

ITS PINCH

Chinese Justice for Pirates.
They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwel, the son of a wealthy merchant at Singapore, while on its way to Canton, was seized and run aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were taken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

As a rule, homely people are much braver than good-looking people.

The majority of marrying stories are started by the girls themselves.

Lightest Substance.
The lightest substance known is said to be the pith of the sunflower, with a specific gravity of 0.028, while elder pith—although recognized as the lightest substance—has a specific gravity of 0.09, reindeer's hair 0.1 and cork 0.24. For saving appliances at sea, cork with a buoyancy of 1 to 5, and reindeer's hair with one to 10, has been used, while the pith of the sunflower has a buoyancy of 1 to 35.

Cure Corns With Physic.
Might as well try that to attempt the cure of Eczema, Eczema, Ringworm and other cutaneous affections with blood medicine. Tetter is the only cure of small children has largely decreased. BERTHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes feeding easy.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Cathartic Cure, offer \$10 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Cathartic Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

Since the discovery and introduction of DR. MORFETT'S TERTINA (TERTINA POWERS) the death rate of small children has largely decreased. BERTHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes feeding easy.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, £20; United States, \$28; France and Germany, \$25 to \$30.

The German playwright, Gerhart Hauptmann, has joined the ranks of inventors by devising a bicycle that can immediately be transformed into a tricycle.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is estimated that for signaling to the inhabitants of Mars a flag as large as Ireland and a pole 600 miles long would be needed.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A \$400,000 bond and shoe factory will be opened in Atlanta next month, and Georgia will begin to compete with another of the great industries of Massachusetts.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets, either Cathartic, 50c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

It is said that Crozier, who invented the disappearing gun carriage, got his idea from a Kansas prairie dog jumping into his hole.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco gives the consumer the very best tobacco they can get. 25c for 10c. It is fast winning its way to public favor. Try it.

The real estate market seems to be looking up in Arizona, where a million and a half acres of land were sold the other day for half a cent an acre.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. Makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

Madrid is no longer the most populous city in Spain. It has 507,000, while Barcelona has 620,000, which is about the same number as Naples claims.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Russia's estimated population is 108,000,000; the combined population of Germany and Austria is 98,400,000, and that of the United States 72,900,000.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Cascarets, either Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

They have already received the stage of naming babies after Consul-General Lee, the first announcement coming from Tennessee.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer. —Mrs. ALICE DOUGLASS, Le Roy, Mich., Oct. 20, 1894.

Hope Returned

Stomach and Liver Troubles Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered from stomach and liver troubles and was confined to my house for a long time. I was entirely deaf in one ear, I endured great distress in my stomach and could not eat hearty food. I had given up hope of ever being well. Reading of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to give it a trial. Soon after I began taking it I could see it had a good effect. I continued its use until my deafness was cured and my stomach and liver troubles relieved." W. T. NORRIS, Canisteo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. 50c; six for \$3.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists, 25c.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared for some time, but after taking the first Cascarets I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED W. HARTMAN, 6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 314

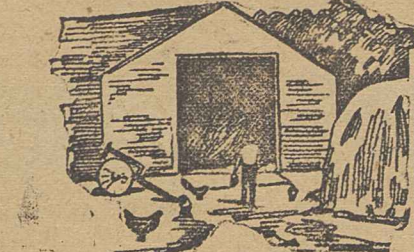
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure TOBACCO HABIT.

and Lignin Habit cured in 10 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Surg. Gen., Lebanon, Ohio.

Am. N. U. No. 18, 1898.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.
For the cure of all kidney diseases, use PISO'S CURE. Sold by druggists.

THE FARM GARDEN



Mixing Ashes With Manure.

There are only two conditions under which ashes may properly be mixed with stable or other nitrogenous manures. One is when the ashes have already been saturated with nitrogen and their caustic properties have thus been neutralized. The other is when stable manure is to be plowed under the soil. Caustic ashes will then greatly hasten its fermentation, and will thus increase its availability and effectiveness. —Boston Cultivator.

To Tell Fresh Eggs.

There is no known method for telling with absolute certainty if an egg is fresh, but the following tests are all of them good, and will enable the farmer to know whether he ought to market his eggs or keep them at home. A fresh egg will nearly always sink in water. When held to a strong light a fresh egg is clear and no jarring of the contents will be felt when the egg is shaken in the hand. A hard boiled egg from which the shell readily peels is not strictly fresh for the contents of a fresh egg adhere closely to the shell.

Advice About Manure.

Don't buy stable manure unless you can get it at very low prices. It is of uncertain quality, especially that made in town or city stables, which is usually the only kind on the market. Professor Voorhees says that 20 tons of city stable manure at \$1.50 would cost \$30, while \$11 would buy an equivalent amount of actual plant food in chemical fertilizers. Freight and cartage are much less, and the question is whether one can afford to pay the extra price simply to get the vegetable matter or humus in the manure. Even if it can be more cheaply obtained by plowing under a green crop. Make all the manure and compost possible on the farm, but when it comes to buying it we have the impression that farmers pay about twice what the stuff is worth. "In New Jersey commercial fertilizers are relatively cheap and city manures comparatively dear." —American Agriculturist.

Reserve Store of Honey.

Frames of comb honey should always be provided during the honey season for the purpose of having a reserve store for the bees in winter and spring, if at any time they stand in need of it. It is an easy matter to thus save out frames of sealed honey, and they can be put to the most profitable use in this furnishing the bees in time of need. It is equally as important during early spring, at the time the bees are breeding rapidly, to keep them well stocked up with frames of sealed honey, and all colonies that have a good reserve of stores will always come out in the best condition, and will have a good force of bees ready for the honey harvest when it comes. During the breeding season, in spring time, bees consume a large amount of stores, and if at any time they get short, they will suddenly stop breeding and will not resume business again until a good honey flow sets in. The careful apiarist always watches this and promptly supplies the deficiency. —The Epitomist.

Setting an Apple Orchard.

J. A. Richardson of Kane county, Illinois, writes: As soon as the trees arrive I plow a deep furrow and level them in preparatory to planting, deepen the furrow to fifteen inches with a spade, and the twine which holds the bundle together, spread out in the trench and cover with dirt. After all the trees are in, wet the roots thoroughly. They can safely stay here until the land is in proper order for planting.

I plant my trees in rows 32 feet apart and 16 feet apart in the row, making 80 trees per acre. The rows run north and south.

Well drained land is essential to a good orchard. I plow north and south where I wish the rows of trees to stand, plowing as deeply as possible and having the dead furrow come where a row of trees is to stand. Plow up the bottom of the dead furrow, stirring as deeply as possible, then by back furrowing make a ridge on which to set the trees.

When the land is properly staked scoop out a large deep hole where the tree is to stand and place some good soil in the bottom, having it highest at the centre. Never bend the roots. Cut back bruised or broken roots to sound wood. Plant two inches deeper than the trees were in the nursery. Lean considerably toward the two o'clock sun, with the lowest and heaviest branches on the southwest side. Plant when the soil will powder and pack it very carefully about the roots.

Use the best surface soil for filling in. Never let pure manure come in contact with the roots, but place it on top of the ground. When the hole is three-fourths filled, wet with four or five gallons of water and after the water has disappeared finish filling in. Staking is never needed if trees are well planted.

Mulch trees with coarse manure or straw six inches or more in depth. Do not let grass or weeds grow in the orchard. Thorough cultivation eight or nine times in a season is a great factor in growing a successful orchard. Cornstalks cut two feet long and tied about the base of the tree are almost a complete protection against borers, mice, rabbits and sunscald.

I plant the wide space between the trees to some kind of a crop, leaving plenty of room for cultivating the trees and fertilizing them. It is better to plant no trees at all than poor

varieties or to plant good varieties and neglect to care for them.

Flavor in Butter and Cheese.

The question of flavor in butter is one that is continually uppermost in the minds of all manufacturers and dealers. Upon this one quality depends practically the value of the product in the market and to the consumer. There are varying theories and practices suggested by which the flavor can be improved; can be made more uniform and can be better adapted to the wants of the great majority of consumers.

We notice in the Country Gentleman an article on that subject which we in part produce, and call the attention of our buttermakers to the statements made therein. These statements and the theories advanced are in accordance with our own belief that has been proven often by practice. We have made statements heretofore on sundry and divers occasions, that butter properly made is better ten days or two weeks old than at any other period in its history, and it ought not to go beyond its best estate for four weeks. This statement has been contradicted and disputed frequently, but the trend of sentiment is coming in that direction. Hear what the correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "Much is said of the flavor of butter and cheese, but generally on one side, and that on the wrong side. The individuality of the cow and feeding are the two main points as the cause of fine or bad flavor of this product. Little is said or thought about the curing of this product, although it is in curing that the best flavor is developed in them."

The best butter thirty years ago was made in the summer time and pickled for winter sale. The manner of business is now changed, doubtless for the reason that the methods of the dairies have changed. But what then. The purchaser puts it away in cold storage and keeps it until winter when fine butter is scarce, then brings it out for sale. There is too much fine butter made in the summer, and on this account the price is too low for satisfactory profit. But we should understand that butter can be cured as well as cheese, and gain by age, during which an individual ripening goes on very slowly, producing the fine flavor desired by most consumers. The rapid fresh butter that goes to the market in warm weather ripens quickly, and by the time it gets to the consumer it is ready for the table. But this curing may be slowly effected by cold storage in the dairy, and much of the ripening goes on slowly until it is perfect, when the winter market is ripe too."

The quality of goods taken out of cold storage the past fall and winter is good evidence of the fact that butter is benefited by a curing process, and that it is a better product after being held for a considerable time for general use than when strictly fresh. —Elgin Daily Report.

Farm and Garden Notes.

If your flock of hens is too large to give each hen a sample of table scraps each day, make a hash of the same ingredients as compose table scraps and feed the flock. It will help wonderfully to help make the hens pay. Sometimes the most thrifty tree in the orchard fails to fruit, apparently too intent upon the production of wood and foliage to have time for the production of fruit. If this excessive wood production is checked the tree will usually fruit.

Jonathan and Grimes' golden are perhaps the most similar in behavior of any two apples we could name; the former a brilliant red, the latter quite as handsome in its coat of bright, rich yellow; each is possessed of a rich, spicy flavor and delicious when properly matured and ripened. "Feeding back" extracted honey to replenish unfinished section has been tried with varying success. Some bee-keepers have succeeded in so doing with a fair degree of remuneration. It is well to observe this rule, that whenever a remunerative price can be obtained for extracted honey it will not pay to feed it back to the bees to finish sections.

At a recent institute a northern orchardist denounced the practice of raising hay or oats in the orchard especially bad, for it removes from the ground material necessary to the production of fruit. He recommended planting plums, peaches and small fruits between the rows as these would pass away before the apple trees came into bearing.

The San Jose scale, so called, which is fast becoming a terror to the fruit growers of the East, was introduced into California from Chili. But it did not originate there. Entomologists are divided as to whether it is of Japanese or South American origin. The parasite which has been found so destructive to the scale is following it up closely, and in California has increased to such an extent that the scale is held well in check. It is increasing in numbers in the East also.

I have made a special study of the farmer's method of raising poultry the past few years, and have also had considerable experience myself in caring for them and watching their habits and susceptibility to various diseases, and have formed the opinion that upwards of 75 per cent. of all sickness which fowls are subject to originates with vermin. I have also recently read an article in a popular poultry journal on this subject which places the percentage still higher, to quote their own words, "Ninety per cent. of all diseases found in fowls are directly or indirectly traceable to vermin." —L. A. Spalding.

Ostrich plumes, as they arrive in the market, look like bedraggled turkey feathers, and they pass through a series of hands before they become the well-known fluffy and graceful adjunct to female attire.

COMMODORE DEWEY.

A Brief Sketch of the Man Who Won the Sweeping Victory.

Commodore George Dewey is a native of Vermont. He was appointed to the naval academy from that state September 23, 1854, and took the usual four years' course. After graduation he was assigned to the steam frigate Wabash, of the Mediterranean squadron, remaining on that vessel one year. During the eventful years of 1861-'62 he was transferred to the steam sloop Mississippi, of the west gulf squadron, and participated in the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862.



COMMODORE DEWEY.

He was present at the capitulation of Port Hudson in March, 1863. He was also foremost in the fighting below Donaldsonville in July of the same year.

He had been commissioned as lieutenant April 19, 1861, and the years 1864-'65 he spent on board the steam gunboat Agawam, of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, occupying this command during the two attacks on Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865. March 3, 1865, he was commissioned lieutenant commander.

In 1866 he was on the Kearsarge, of the European squadron, and the flagship Colorado, of the same squadron, in 1867. He returned to the United States and spent the years 1868-'69 at the Naval Academy, but during 1870-'71 he was given command of the Narragansett, a fourth-rate vessel in special service. Part of the following year he spent at a torpedo station, and in April of 1872, having been commissioned as commander, resumed command of the Narragansett, and retained this vessel on duty with the Pacific survey until 1875. In 1883 he returned to sea service in the Asiatic squadron, commanding the Junia. He was promoted to a captaincy in 1884, and as such commanded the Dolphin, the next year succeeding to the flagship Pensacola at the European station, holding this command until 1888. He was given the rank of commodore, and acted as chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting from 1889 to 1890. Since that time he has steadily risen until attaining his present rank, and is reckoned one of the most valuable and best equipped officers in the service.

MASSING TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Seven Thousand Men Are Now Concentrated at That Point.

Eleven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and ten light batteries of artillery are now concentrated at Tampa and Port Tampa, making a force of about 7,000 men. All the troops recently ordered there from Mobile, New Orleans and Chickamauga have now arrived. It is generally believed in Tampa that this force will be augmented in the near future by at least two regiments of cavalry from Chickamauga, besides the artillery.

Two recruiting offices have been opened in Tampa for enlistments of Cubans for Gomez's army. It is believed at least 700 will respond to the call.

About fifteen car loads of rifles and ammunition from various military schools throughout the country have arrived. The guns are mostly of the Springfield pattern and for the equipment of Gomez's soldiers.

A RICH HAUL.

Poured Hot Shot Into a Flying Spanish Steamer With Effect.

The United States monitor Terror, Capt. N. Ludlow, captured the big Spanish steamer Guido, bound from Coruna, Spain, for Havana, Wednesday. The prize had on board a large cargo of provisions and money, intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place ten miles off Cardenas, after a desperate chase. The vessel is one of the richest prizes captured. It is estimated that she, with her cargo, is worth \$400,000.

Capture of the Sarana.

Advices from Manila say the American bark Sarana, owned by Wm. Simpson, Jr., of New York, captured at Iloilo, Philippine islands, by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, was seized after she had unloaded her cargo of coal at that port, which was her destination.

The Standard's Moscow correspondent says Russia has received a severe blow in the suspected friendly agreement between the United States and England, charging America with ingratitude.

Another Capture.

A small Spanish sloop, the Engracia, was captured by a United States gunboat off Cardenas and brought to Key West. Only one blank shot was necessary to bring her to. She had on board a crew of seven men and a cargo of fish.

Will Put Troops in Canary Islands.

The plan of the Spaniards is said to be to concentrate 40,000 in the Canary islands, of which 8,000 will go to the Grand Canary.

A Woman's Burden.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich. The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day, that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twinging pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me. "Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed, and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before."

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them."

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twinging is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

"These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body, creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns."

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Something About the Way in Which They Are Made.

The ancient Egyptians made artificial flowers of horn shavings, stained in various colors, and leaves of painted linen have been found in tombs at Thebes. From a remote period the Chinese have used the pith of a certain kind of bamboo for making flowers. Crassus, one of the Roman triumvirs, was the first in Rome to have them made of gold and silver.

During the middle ages flowers made of metal, satin, silk, wax and paper were used in the Roman Catholic Church with symbolical significations; on festival occasions they were merely worn for ornament.

In 1728 Sekun, a botanist and chemist, began the manufacture of flowers in Paris, employing parchment for the flowers and bristles for the stems. His work was so perfect and artistic that the jealousy of some of the leading painters was aroused. From that time the manufacture of artificial flowers steadily grew and developed in France, and to-day the French excel in this work.

The art was introduced into England during the French revolution by refugees who made use of it as a means of subsistence. It has been successfully naturalized in the United States. Knives of various sizes and shapes, stamps, softening irons of different kinds, molds called veiners, and agate or glass burnishers, are the chief tools made use of in the manufacture.

The leaves and the petals are usually made of silk or cambric; the material to be shaped is folded several times, laid upon a leaden table and a stamp is driven through it. Goffering irons are made use of to follow the petals; veiners, as the name implies, are used to vein the leaves, and the burnishers are employed to give the petals a polished appearance. The stamens and pistils are formed of wire, covered with silk; the stalk is made of wire coated with a green material and is fixed to the stamens and pistils, around which are attached the petals and, lastly, the calyx. Buds are made of cotton or glass balls covered with silk or cambric.

The florists' fingers, guided by skill and taste, have much to do with the beauty of the flowers produced. Great ingenuity is often displayed even in a cheap sprig consisting of several materials well put together and arranged.

French wholesale houses engaged in the manufacture of artificial flowers have each some special branch; thus, one makes only roses, another wild flowers, a third leaves, etc. The best and most expensive flowers are hand-painted.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Another Poser for Pa.

Willie—Say, pa, is the earth round like a ball?

Pa—Yes, Willie.

Willie—And does people live on the other side of it?

Pa—Certainly, my son.

Willie—Why don't they fall off?

You will find that the guilty ones are 'e last to forgive a sinner.

The young onion is a very seductive vegetable, but it invariably gives a man away.

A recently designed plumb bob has a spring-reel mounted in its upper portion to carry the supporting cord, which passes out through a hole in the top set on a line with the point of the bob.

A new can-opener has a pair of shear blades set at right angles with the handles to be inserted in an opening in the can made by driving the punch at the end of one handle into the tin.

A ple never tastes as good as it smells.

The miser is known by the money he keeps.

Golden Butter.

Conspicuous among the adornments of the bridal feast in Brittany is an artistic and elaborate butter structure, as fanciful and elegant as the most beautiful bridal cake, and into this structure the guests stick split sticks bearing coins of gold or silver.

The women always regard a man with suspicion, after a stray baby has been left at his door.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

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Are the masses as well as the classes to buy one of our three great specials in Clothing.

Special No. 1:

A Suit well made in all styles and good material..... \$7.87

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898.

NO. 49

Says the Philadelphia Press: "What a wonderful romance is wrapped up in the life story of the late Blanche K. Bruce! From slave to statesman. From the shadow of the auction block to the fierce light of a public career; from obscurity to the representation of a race. The colored man need not go outside his own racial environment for inspiration to a great and useful career. As Booker T. Washington has said, the ultimate fate of the colored man lies largely in his own hands."

"Just come aboard from the Maine, sir!" was the simple formula by which Master-at-Arms Load announced to the officer of the deck of the receiving ship Vermont, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, his own arrival and that of four of his shipmates who had escaped from the wreck of the Maine in Havana harbor. Men of action are men of few words. Sailors are generally tender-hearted men, but in the navy little time is expended on outward expression of sentiment. Reports are brief and orders are stern. It is a hard, though not necessarily a hardening, life.

The prevailing low prices at which corn has sold for several years past has led to the advocacy of a plan for a national exhibition of corn products, combined with practical demonstrations of the various ways in which corn can be prepared for human consumption. The plan is a good one, and should receive the support of every corn grower in the country. As a matter of fact, we are relying entirely too much on wheat as a basis for bread stuffs and the time is coming, with our rapid increase in population, when successive seasons of partial or complete failure of the wheat crop will seriously embarrass us, and it is certainly wise to learn, before necessity compels us to, how we may turn our immense yields of corn to the best advantage. It is only carrying out the wise maxim, "In time of peace, prepare for war."

While much is said from time to time of our trade relations with Great Britain, Russia, Germany and other European Powers, but little is said of our trade relations with Switzerland; and yet, according to the Atlanta Constitution, we yearly import from this little republic goods amounting in value to several millions of dollars. Last year our imports from Switzerland aggregated \$13,159,040. But what does this little country produce that, in spite of our abundant resources, we find it necessary to spend so much money in that market? The answer to this question is found in the following table:

Articles.	Amount.
Silk and silk goods.....	\$3,624,179
Cotton and woolen tissues.....	720,355
Laces and embroideries.....	5,223,973
Straw goods.....	390,335
Clocks and watches.....	925,005
Muslin boxes.....	99,216
Cheese.....	745,327
Leather goods.....	27,437
Antiline colors.....	646,781
All other articles.....	860,672

Total.....\$13,159,040
Is there not a valuable lesson for us in the foregoing table? If little Switzerland, with its sterile rocks and restricted environment can furnish the United States alone with products aggregating in value high up into the millions, ought there to be any limit to our own possibilities?

The United States Agricultural Department has recently sent out some interesting figures bearing upon last year's cotton crop. These figures show that the entire acreage allotted to the cotton crop aggregated 23,273,209 acres, and that the crop itself aggregated 8,532,705 bales, or .37 of a bale to each acre. The acreage of last year's cotton crop is distributed among the various States in the following manner, the percentages being used instead of the exact figures:

Texas.....	24.877
Georgia.....	15.227
Mississippi.....	14.075
South Carolina.....	10.974
Alabama.....	9.771
Arkansas.....	7.097
Louisiana.....	6.647
North Carolina.....	6.115
Tennessee.....	2.774
Indian Territory.....	1.027
Florida.....	.571
Oklahoma.....	.413
Missouri.....	.282
Virginia.....	.135
Kentucky.....	.094
Utah.....	.001
Kansas.....	.007

From the foregoing table it appears that Georgia is accredited with 24.877 per cent. of the entire acreage devoted to cotton last year, and that she ranks in the list second only to Texas. In the quantity of cotton actually produced, Georgia also ranks second. With respect to sea island cotton, however, she ranks first. Of sea island cotton Georgia last year produced 64,668 bales, Florida 26,431, South Carolina 10,769 bales and Texas 2500 bales.

STORY OF DEWEY'S VICTORY.

Spanish Fleet Destroyed and Naval Station of Cavite Seized.

AMERICANS LOST NOT A MAN IN THE BATTLE

Only One Vessel Slightly Damaged—The Whole Bay is Now Under Dewey and the City Can Be Taken Whenever He Says the Word.

WASHINGTON (Special).—Commodore Dewey's long looked for report was received at the navy department early Saturday morning. It was sent by cable from Hong Kong, to which place it was taken by the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch.

Here is the first official report: MANILA, May 1.—Squadron arrived at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following ships:

The cruiser Isla de Cuba, Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Austria, Velasco, the gunboats El Comne, Gen. Lezo, Marquis Del Duero, armed transports Osia de Mindole and the water battery at Cavite.

The squadron is uninjured. Only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is with the American Consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him immediately.

(Signed.) P. H. DEWEY.

Dewey in Control.
It is said at the navy department that Dewey's forces were not sufficient to make a landing, but this in no way interfered with the complete control he exercises over the city and its fortifications.

Secretary Long's Comments.
Secretary Long, commenting on the victory of Commodore Dewey at Manila, said: "The report shows that the victory was most complete. The fire from the Americans was so sudden and so terrific that the Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. The fact that none of our men were injured seems most remarkable, but it only shows the fierceness with which Dewey fell on the enemy. He is the greatest naval hero of modern times, and the victory was the greatest of naval victories. The American people might well be proud of the gallant commodore and American sailors. It required the greatest bravery to go into an unknown harbor and attack a fleet and land batteries combined. All hail to Commodore Dewey!"

The Battle Described.

HONG KONG.—The conquest of Manila bay by Commodore Dewey will go down in history as the most remarkable naval battle ever fought. From all sides received here from reliable sources, it is known that the United States forces destroyed eleven Spanish ships and captured eight; destroyed four shore batteries at Cavite; reduced the three forts on Corregidor island; that 490 Spanish soldiers were killed and 600 wounded.

It is estimated that the value of the Spanish supplies lost and captured will reach at least \$5,000,000. The unprecedentedly remarkable part of the engagement is that only eight American sailors were wounded, even so slightly, and the monetary damage was only \$1,000.

The Olympia led the squadron into the bay through the channel and the fleet had passed Corregidor island before the Spaniards perceived them. A shot was then fired from the battery to which the Olympia replied, and the battery was almost reduced to silence. The squadron then slowly proceeded up the harbor and when day broke the town of Manila was seen about five miles distant. The American ships steamed deliberately along in front of Manila, but without opening fire until the Spanish cannon from the batteries around the town began to strike the water near the squadron.

Then the Concord fired a few shots more or less as she passed, and the other ships proceeded silently towards Cavite. When nearing Baker bay a

Spanish ship captured an American ship. PORT AU PRINCE.—The rumor current some days ago of the capture of an American vessel by the Spaniards off Cape St. Nicholas is confirmed by the American consul at Cape Haytien. The vessel seized was the schooner Ann Louise Lockwood, bound for Chester with logwood.

It is reported from Porto Rico that the Spanish fleet from the Canary Islands is expected here hourly with 40,000 men.

Another Capture.
KEY WEST, Fla.—Another Spanish prize, the brig Frasquita, was brought in Saturday morning. She was captured by the Hamilton.

Uprising in Porto Rico.
A special dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, asserts that official dispatches passing through that city report that there has been an anti-Spanish uprising in Porto Rico and that a revolutionary movement is well under way.

Captain Hart to be Pardoned.
The president has announced he would shortly pardon Capt. John D. Hart, of the filibustering steamer Laurada now serving a two years' sentence in the penitentiary for his Cuban filibuster operations.

sudden upheaval of the water occurred a little distance in front of the leading ship, quickly followed by a second water spout, denoting that the Spaniards had fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but their efforts to blow up the ships were absolutely unsuccessful. Almost immediately the guns in the Cavite battery burst into a heavy cannonade. The shells fell short and were badly aimed. Then the squadron drew nearer in toward the Spanish fleet and the battle began in real earnest.

The American ships entered by the southern channel between Cabello and Frile islets, which were fortified. Commodore Dewey resolved to risk the mines which were supposed to block the channel, and the island forts fired, but not together. Replying with a few shells, the squadron proceeded without stopping or changing its course. The order of the vessels was as follows:

The Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, Boston, Petrel, McCulloch, Nan Shan, Zafiro. And thus they steamed to the center of the bay. They passed before the city, seeking the Spanish squadron, and found them near the entrance of Baker bay, backed and flanked by the Cavite forts, with two torpedo boats and four gunboats inside the Mole, which served as protection, while the Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulla, Isla de Cuba, Island de Luzon and the mail boat Mindanao were drawn up outside. The Spaniards fired the first shot at 6,000 yards, but it was ineffectual.

The American ships formed in column line and steamed nearer, reserving their fire until within 4,000 yards.

They then passed backwards and forwards six times across the Spaniards' front, pouring in a perfect hail of shot and shell. Every shot seemed to tell. Then the Americans retired for breakfast and a council of war. The Spanish ships were already in a desperate condition. The Reina Christina was riddled and one of her steam pipes had burst. The Castilla was also on fire and both were burned to the water's edge. The Don Antonio de Ulla made a magnificent show of desperate bravery. With her colors nailed to her mast she sank with all hands. Her hull was riddled and her upper deck swept clean, but the guns on the lower deck were still firing defiantly as the vessel sank beneath the water.

A torpedo boat tried to creep along the shore round the offing and attack the non-combatants Zafiro, Nan Shan and McCulloch, but was driven ashore and shot into bits. The Mindanao was soon on the beach and the other small craft retired behind the Mole. The fight lasted at 5:20, was adjourned at 8:30 and resumed about noon. The finishing touches were given to Cavite by the Petrel and Concord at 2 o'clock. The Raleigh grounded twice in shallow water during the engagement.

Cavite is in utter ruin and has surrendered, the gunboats have been sent and the arsenal was on fire and exploded, causing great mortality. The commodore of the fleet on board the Reina Christina, was wounded and her captain, lieutenant, chaplain and the midshipman were killed by a shell striking the bridge. Eighty of her crew were killed and sixty were wounded. On the Castilla 100 were killed and sixty were wounded.

The Spanish casualties aggregate more than a thousand.

There were no casualties among the American crews except that six of the Baltimore's men were slightly wounded by one of the American shells striking another shell lying on deck and exploding it. There were only three shot holes in her upper works, five in the upper works of the Olympia and a whole boat smashed on the Raleigh. No other damage has been done anywhere. The disparity between the injury inflicted on the Spanish fleet and that sustained by the Americans is due to the superior weapons of the latter and their marksmanship at long range.

The Manila Esplanade Krupp 10-inch guns were fired continuously, but the Americans avoided replying and the battery showed a white flag afterward. The terms of capitulation are still unsettled. Commodore Dewey fears rioting by the rebels if he attempts a bombardment. The forts at the entrance of the bay capitulated on Wednesday.

The Americans cut the cable because the Spaniards refused to permit them to use it pending the surrender of the city and it is therefore not known what is transpiring on shore.

Gen. Wheeler Given His Commission.
General Wheeler took the oath of office Friday, solemnly swearing to defend the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic. He was the first of the four major-generals to be mustered into the volunteer army, but he is the first ex-Confederate officer to receive a commission in the military service of the United States.

The Alabama Will Be Launched May 18.
The battleship Alabama will be launched at Philadelphia of the 18th of this month, and orders have been issued to the Cramp to hasten the work as rapidly as possible.

Bitter Feeling.
A special dispatch from Paris says the seizure of the LaFayette intensified the bitter feeling against the United States. Angry expressions were heard. The United States embassy is under special police protection in view of a possible hostile demonstration.

Blockade as Effective as Ever.
The blockade of the Cuban ports by the warships of the United States is as effective as ever. No vessel has entered one of the blockaded ports.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

Large Military Orders Are Helping a Certain Line of Industries.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:
A state of war was so greatly dreaded by those who have seen nothing like it for thirty years, that its coming has hurt less than its apprehension. Especially since the victory at Manila, which indicated the superiority of the American navy gun for gun, expectations that the war will not last long have influenced the markets and stocks have advanced, the average of prices for railroads being \$2.79 per share. The general condition of business has been materially improved. One day's work by the officers and men at Manila has given many days work to thousands of people at home of whom they knew nothing and has placed all American industries on a stronger footing for any conceivable future.

The fact that gold is now used almost exclusively between the treasury and the clearing house indicates the entire freedom from apprehension about the currency or public credit.

The most sensational of all changes and the most practically important has been the rise in wheat—43 cents during one day's session and 23 since Tuesday. Industries have reached a wonderful stimulus, from the conviction that hostilities will not last long and from heavy government orders. Besides heavy demand for steel plates and iron products and ammunition the government has ordered 2,500,000 yards woolen cloths, 125,000 blankets, 3,000,000 yards cotton goods and great quantities of provisions and other supplies, and meanwhile reviving confidence has multiplied other demands.

Business in iron continues heavy. Textile establishments have been receiving larger orders within the past few days. No decline will ever appear in the prices in staple cloths or dress goods. Wool has declined about half a cent in April. Print cloths have again made a new low record 1.4 cents, but a better market is seen for other cotton products. Failures in the United States were 238 against 231 last year.

ENGLAND AGAIN REFUSES

To Take Any Part in Intervention—May Seize Canary Islands.

LONDON.—Certain powers have again made overtures to Great Britain looking to intervention in the war between Spain and the United States, but Great Britain persisted in her refusal to take part in any such movement.

A story is published here to the effect that the British admiralty has been notified by the Washington Naval Strategic Board to remove the British subjects from the Canary Islands, and it is said that this accounts for the British second-class cruiser Charlydis being ordered to Las Palmas, and leads to the conclusion that Rear Admiral Sampson may attack the Canary Islands, which would either draw the Spanish fleet out of Cadiz or give the United States a naval base from which to attack Spain.

TWO IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Bill Extending to Alaska Homestead Privileges Passed.

The house of representatives Friday disposed of two important measures. The Alaska land bill, extending the homestead laws and providing for certain land railway rights-of-way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed.

The labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employe and certain common carriers, which bill has received very wide indorsement by the labor organizations throughout the country, received the approval of the house. A number of minor bills were also passed.

Troops Moving on to Tampa.

The Twenty-fifth infantry left Chickamauga Park Friday for Tampa in command of Colonel Burt, who, though not officially notified of his appointment as a brigadier-general in the volunteer army, was ordered to accompany his regiment south.

Other regiments now en camp have been ordered to rid themselves of all heavy equipments of every sort and hold themselves in light marching order. It is stated on good authority that all but two regiments will be sent south in the next week or ten days.

QUEEN REGENT WILL LEAVE.

Apartment Have Already Been Secured for Her at Vienna.

LONDON.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Apartments have been reserved at a hotel here for the Queen Regent of Spain in case she arrives before apartments are prepared for her in her brother's palace. Telegrams from the Austrian Ambassador at Madrid, Count Dubski, indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting for a suitable moment to quit Spain without detriment to her son."

Fine Steel Yacht Bought.

The splendid steel steam yacht Comanche, which was built by the Globe Iron Works company at Cleveland, O., for M. H. Hanna in 1892 has been bought by the government. The vessel was examined by naval officers about ten days ago and the deal has just been closed. The Comanche is 185 feet over all, 165 feet on the water line, 25 feet beam and 11 feet deep. She can be made ready for sea in a short time and will not have to be altered to get through the canals to the coast.

FIRE ON BY THE BONS.

Fort Opened Fire on Cruisers Chasing a Spanish Schooner.

DEFENSES AT MATANZAS AGAIN BOMBARDED

Sampson's Fleet Will Act Before an Invasion of Cuba is Made—Battle Between the Fleet May Occur at Any Time—A Wild Rumor Afloat.

HAVANA.—At half past 3 Saturday afternoon three American cruisers which were pursuing the Spanish schooner Santiago, bound for Yucatan with salted fish, approached the Vedado batteries, which fired at them when about five miles off shore. Six shots were fired at the Americans. A local paper says that one of the projectiles carried off the smokestack and one of the masts of the American cruiser which was in the lead and that another projectile fell upon the deck of the other. The Americans replied with twelve shots, but the projectiles fell two miles off the batteries and the cruisers then retreated under a full head of steam. One of the shots from the batteries fell near one of the American vessels, covering her decks with water, and it asserted positively that a hole was made in her hull below the water line.

Matanzas Again Bombarded.

Matanzas has been bombarded by the torpedo boat Dupont and the auxiliary cruiser Morne. It lasted from 4 o'clock to 5:30, Friday, and 11 to 11:30 Saturday. Twenty or thirty Spaniards were killed. The forts replied with vigor at first, but their fire soon dwindled down and finally died away altogether. The skill displayed by the American guns was extraordinary. In many instances the fortifications were torn down and disrupted.

Battle Expected Tuesday.

PORT AU PRINCE.—The arrival is rumored late Sunday evening of seventeen war vessels, warships and others, at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. It is also reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north.

TAMPA, (Special).—The work of preparing the transports has been delayed a good deal by the non-arrival of material, and it will be Wednesday, perhaps later in the week, before this work is accomplished. But outside of the delay in the preparations no American troops will be landed on Cuban soil until the question of superiority in the Atlantic is settled between Admiral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish fleet, and settled definitely. High army officials make this statement. They would be taking needless chances to send an army into Cuba before the Spanish fleet is disposed of and until the meeting of the American and Spanish fleets take place no one here believes that orders to move will be received.

Rumor That the Montgomery Was Sunk.

PORT AU PRINCE.—There is a wild and apparently unfounded rumor here that the Spanish first-class cruiser Vizcaya has sunk the United States cruiser Montgomery, with all on board. The rumor seems to have grown out of a story that the Montgomery left Cape Haytien Sunday afternoon. She was chased by a big Spanish cruiser, which had been lying in wait behind Tortuga Island, or La Tortu, as it is called by the French.

Volunteer Army to Consist of Seven Corps.

It was announced at the war department Friday that the volunteer army will consist of seven corps, each in command of a major-general, but that nothing had been settled as to their organization and place of rendezvous. It is generally understood, however, that Fort Meyer, Va., Atlanta, Ga., Chickamauga, Richmond, Va., and Long Island, N. Y., have been virtually selected as places of mobilization of the volunteer army.

Troops and Ships for the Philippines.

The war department is preparing orders to be rushed through to San Francisco ordering the troops and ships to start for the Philippines immediately.

Bill Passed to Arm Cubans.

The Senate Friday passed an important war measure authorizing the president and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war, and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply the needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

Interior of Cuba Abandoned.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says that in anticipation of an invasion, the Spanish troops are concentrating in the seaports of Cuba, and have abandoned the interior to the insurgents.

Dewey Will Also Sink These.

MADRID, VIA PARIS.—It is alleged that two iron-clads, two cruisers and three transports are about to leave Cadiz to drive the Americans from Manila and then bombard California ports. Cuban and Porto Rican authorities have cabled that there is no need to fear the landing of American troops.

Waiting for the Oregon.

Four Spanish warships are reported to be off Barbadoes, prepared to intercept the battleship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

BIG FRENCH LINER CAPTURED

While Trying to Run the Blockade Into Havana.

The LaFayette, of the French General Trans-Atlantic company's line, a vessel of 3,994 tons gross register, bound from Coruna, Spain, on April 23, for Havana, was captured Thursday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, Commander J. J. Hunter, while trying to run the blockade after having previously been warned off. She has on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo, possibly containing contraband of war.

The LaFayette, which hails from St. Nazaire, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is 344 feet long, has 44 feet beam and is 28 feet deep. Her capture was effected in the following manner: The LaFayette was heading for Havana and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter the port. She afterwards made an attempt to do so, and was captured after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill took part in the capture of the Frenchman. After an examination of the LaFayette's papers had been made, a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington.

The LaFayette Released.

KEY WEST.—Commodore Watson received orders from Washington to release at once the French mail steamer LaFayette, and send her to Havana under escort. The capture of the Frenchman by the gunboat Annapolis turns out to have been an unfortunate incident resulting from mistakes, but no protest has been made to the French government.

NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

One Hundred Expected to be Launched Within Thirty Days.

The United States in thirty days will have a fleet of 100 torpedo boats and a half dozen torpedo boat destroyers to add to Admiral Sampson's Atlantic squadron. These mosquito vessels have been under construction for some weeks and are now nearing completion. The destroyers are being built at Herreshoff's ship yards, Newport, R. I., and the torpedo boats at various places in Connecticut and Rhode Island. One of the first things done by President McKinley after congress placed the appropriation of \$50,000,000 in his hands for the national defense was to let the contracts for these boats. The secret was well kept.

FLOODS IN ARKANSAS.

Feared That Many Lives Have Been Lost.

A special from Mulberry, Ark., says: The Arkansas and the Mulberry rivers continue to rise, having reached the high water mark of 1882, the highest on record. The crops in the bottoms are totally destroyed and great damage is being done to life and property. All who can are leaving the bottoms, but many are unable to get out at all. T. Ty, a young farmer near this city, was drowned while endeavoring to swim his stock to higher land. An entire family whose name is not given were drowned near Alma. Their house was washed away. The river is still rising and the water is backing over fields never known to overflow.

CUBAN CONGRESS OPENED.

Blanco Delivers a Speech, and Criticizes the United States.

With great ceremony the first congress of Cuba, elected under the autonomous form of government, was formally opened the past week by Captain General Blanco. Every effort was made by the Spanish officials to give a brilliancy to the event. The streets were decorated with flags and banners, and the captain general delivered what was intended to be an impressive speech, in the course of which he said that, if the declarations of the United States had been sincere, its guns today ought to be saluting the first Cuban parliament, instead of threatening the lives of its members.

Expedition to Manila.

VALLERO, CAL.—Admiral Kirkland has received telegraphic orders to prepare stores of provisions and necessities for 5,000 men for four months. They will go on board the Charleston which is expected to convey the expedition to aid Commodore Dewey.

Hurrying Spain's Ships.

A dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from Cadiz says: The Polaya and the cruiser Alfonso XIII. have left their anchorage in the bay and gone to the dockyard. The cruisers Patriota and Matrida are preparing with all speed and are expected to sail together. Cadiz is overwhelmed with the news of the Manila disaster, the lost crews numbering many Cadizans.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Reintroduced.

Senator Morgan has reintroduced his Nicaragua canal bill. It is in the main framed on the same principles as former bills, but there are several new provisions.

Anti-English Feeling in Cuba.

Since the American consular affairs were placed in the hands of the British consul the anti-English feeling has developed in the cities of Cuba held by the Spaniards. This has been increased by the friendly English comments reproduced in the Spanish and Cuban press.

England Urges We Hold Philippines.

The London Spectator urges America to raise a colored army of 20,000 men and hold the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

Death from a Fall.

Wm. P. Stradford, commissioner from the First district of Jefferson county, died Sunday from the effects of a fall from his horse received on Saturday.

Tragedy at the Army Camp.

A tragedy occurred at the regular army camp in Mobile Thursday night. Sergeant Crowley, of company A, Third infantry, was shot and killed by a private of the Nineteenth, whom he was trying to arrest for drunkenness.

Big Coal Shipment.

A tow of 10,000 tons of Walker county coal will be loaded within the next few days on the Southern Railway's coal barges at Greenville, Miss. As soon as the barges are loaded they will be sent down the Mississippi river. Superintendent A. J. Frazier, of the Southern Railway, stated that the coal was for use on plantations and not for war use.

Jackson's Volunteers Go to Mobile.

The Jackson county volunteers, eighty-six strong, left Friday for Mobile to join the Third Alabama infantry, to which organization they have been assigned, with the recruits that were to join the company at Larkinsville, Woodville and Paint Rock stations, and it is believed that they will go into camp 100 strong.

Surveying New Railroad.

Mr. J. L. Cowan, civil engineer is surveying the new railroad from West Point, Ga., to Opelika. It has already been completed from West Point to Lanett and River View, and will be built on to Opelika as rapidly as men and money can do the work. It will connect at Opelika with the Central of Georgia and give the great factories a cheap and quick outlet to the east.

A Million Dollar Steel Plant.

A special from New York says: Nat L. Baxter and A. M. Shook, of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, who have been in this city several days, are said to have about completed arrangements for floating \$1,100,000 of bonds for the erection of a steel plant at Birmingham. Nothing official has yet been given out, but it is said that the issue will be placed through a prominent banking institution.

Petition for Dissolution.

A petition for the dissolution of the Covasa Coal and Coke Company was filed in the city court of Birmingham by the Jasper Town and Land Company, limited, J. H. Bartlett, J. B. Shields, J. M. Crawford and R. M. Little, to which N. M. Davidson, the remaining stockholder, is made defendant. The petitioners pray that the corporation be dissolved and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the property and affairs of the company.

Omaha Platform Re-affirmed by Populists.

The populist state convention, which met at Montgomery, in addition to nominating a state ticket, headed by G. B. Deans, former populist state chairman, for Governor, chose Dr. G. B. Crowe chairman of the state executive committee. The following members of the state committee were selected: G. B. Crowe, Frank Baltzell, I. L. Brock, J. H. Harris, S. M. Adams, Ed Spiers, L. L. Foster, Zell Gaston, L. E. Knight, W. C. Robinson, J. Merritt, J. W. Pitts, L. T. Harris, J. T. Lancaster, R. H. Ford, R. T. Williams, D. W. Hollis, J. W. Casper, T. W. Powell, T. F. George, T. W. Cooper, A. H. Spencer and N. J. Fuller.

The following delegates to the populist national convention were chosen: M. W. Howard, J. M. Whitehead, F. L. Foscoe, W. T. Coggins, N. B. Spears, S. J. Petree, A. P. Longshore, J. T. Shugart, Frank Baltzell and I. H. Reynolds.

The platform was chiefly a reaffirmation of the Omaha platform, coupled with a demand for fair elections and better schools. Confidence was expressed in the national administration with regard to its war policy.

BRIEFLY MENTIONED.

A negro has developed a case of smallpox at Whistler.

Prolonged dry weather is reported in Southeast Alabama, and crops are suffering.

A report that Roland Hann was killed by his son at Wedowee has reached Anniston. The son gave up.

Republicans are talking of putting out a ticket in opposition to the regular democratic nominees in Autauga county.

A dispatch received at Huntsville from Denison, Tex., announced the death of

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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One copy three months, .25

COLUMBIANA, MAY, 12, 1898.

Populist State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
G. B. DEANS,
of Shelby.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
THOMAS B. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES G. DAKE,
of Chilton.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
LIT REESE,
of Lowndes.

FOR TREASURER,
W. B. KILLEBREW,
of Dale.

POPULIST COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
A. P. LONGSHORE.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
J. P. PEARSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
W. H. STURDIVANT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT
W. N. GILBERT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, FOURTH DISTRICT
JOHN T. GLAZE.

Now for the August election.

How many of the democratic
nominees are for the gold stand-
ard?

The Populists party of Shelby
county is in better condition than
it has ever been, the nominees are
all good and true men.

It is currently reported that
Judge D. R. McMillan and W. R.
A. Milner are in favor of sound
money, that is, the gold standard.

The Demo-Populite-Republican
paper is a daisy, fights Populists
and Republicans on one side, and
praises the democrats on the other.

The gold standard democrats are
in a majority in this county, judg-
ing by the nominees, four gold
bugs and two silverites compose
the democratic county ticket.

Major Pitts has the audacity to
try to make the populists believe
he is for their ticket, and at the
same time he never says a word for
or against the democratic party.
He just hates them so bad he can
not even mention its name.

The Major tries to get up a con-
troversey with the manager of this
paper and H. M. Norris, we desire
to say, we haven't got time to dis-
cuss these matters now. We want
to win this fight, and after this is-
sue we shall let Major down in the
gulf of oblivion where he belongs.

Major Pitts jumps on the Exe-
cutive Committee for endorsing this
paper as the county organ. He
certainly did not expect the com-
mittee to adopt a paper printed on
a democratic press and under dem-
ocratic supervision as the organ of
the Populist party of Shelby coun-
ty.

Major Pitts is the most inco-
sistent man that ever was, last year
he brought suit against the Advoca-
te Publishing company, claiming
that the concern owed him more
than one thousand dollars that he
had expended in running the Advoca-
te in two years. Now he
claims that it paid for itself in
three months. He ought to have a
crhomo.

The Major says he is a populist
from principle rather than office.
Can anybody tell when he has not
been a candidate or fixing to be
one? It would have been smoothe
sailing if he had been nominated
Judge of Probate, and he hoped to
be brought out as a dark horse, and
that even failed. He even jumps
on the Executive Committee. Say
Major, get you a kicking machine.

The Major flew high last week
but he has about lit. He begins to
see that he has not got the popu-
lists in his vest pocket as he once
thought. Poor fellow, has lost his
grip.

The Major seems to be very
much troubled about electing
the ticket. Now Major, don't you
loose any sleep about the ticket,
it will be elected by not less than
800 majority. Major rest easy.

A number of inquiries have been
received about the law of registra-
tion, we have investigated the mat-
ter and find there is no law requir-
ing voters to register in May, the
law has been repealed and the old
law is in force. Parties can regis-
ter on election day and all persons
who have once registered don't have
to register again unless they change
their residence.

In another column will be found
the proceedings of the Populist
State Convention. As will be
seen Shelby county had the honor
of furnishing the man to head the
ticket, Hon. G. B. Deans. He is a
strong man, and will make a mag-
nificent fight. Victory is now in
sight for both State and County
tickets. Let every populist roll
up his sleeves and go to work.

The Major said last week that
there was a gang trying to take his
paper from him. We have this to
say, we are not trying to take a pa-
per from any one, we are trying to
defend our paper and see that
no one takes it from us. But we
do say that he was right when he
said "gang" yes gang, of about 1-
800. There is not enough of the
Majors kind to make a "gang".

The Major says: "When it is
known that John Robertson is the
editor of the above sheet, comment
by us is entirely unnecessary." Every
true populist, in the county
knows full well what that move
means. Every true populist in
Shelby county knows full well that
John Robertson never claimed to
be a populist, and also that he has
nothing to do with what goes in
the Advocate whatever. But on
the other hand every true populist
feels proud of him, for he is their
servant and they helped to put him
in the office that he now holds. He
is under the largest bond that was
ever made in Shelby county, and
that bond was made by populists,
almost to a man. Wonder if Ma-
jor could make such a bond.

Editor Advocate.—In Major
Pitts' Advocate of last week he
takes occasion to vent his spleen
at me because I am in favor of jus-
tice being done to all parties. He
asks "how long has John Robertson
been a populist? When did he
learn so much of populism, etc." Let
me say Majah, I have never
claimed to be a populist, I am not
like you, claiming to be a populists
and work for the democratic ticket.
While I make no claims of being a
populist, I have some sense of jus-
tice and right. I want the reform
ticket to win, and I know we can't
do so, by putting all our secrets
into the hands of the democratic
party, and have our paper publish-
ed on a democratic press, and al-
low the editor of the democratic
paper to see all that goes in the Ad-
vocate before its readers see it.
Major Pitts attack on me is wholly
uncalled for, and done by him, hop-
ing thereby to prejudice the popu-
lists against me and the People's
Advocate. How can the Majah
fight for our ticket by giving his
ammunition to the enemy before he
shoots. While I am a Republican,
I am willing to do all in my power
to win the fight. And I should
never have said one word in print
had he not attacked me through
his Chronic-Advocate.

JOHN H. ROBERTSON.

Major Pitts says the party is in
danger of disruption. Yes and the
Major will disrupt it if he possi-
bly can. Who is trying to sink the
populist party unless it is the Major
with his baby Chronicle? The
Advocate protects the populist and
every man that is on the ticket, and
expects to see it elected in August
regardless of the few that are work-
ing to defeat it.

No cure—No pay.

That is the way all druggists
sell Grove's tasteless chill tonic
for malaria, chill and fever. It is
simply Iron and quinine in a taste-
less form. Children love it. Adults
prefer it to bitter, nauseating
tonics. Price, 50c. For sale by
HALL DRUG CO.
July 15, 19.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Met in Montgomery and Put
Out a Full State Ticket.

From the Alabama Monitor.

Every train that came into the
city yesterday and the night be-
fore brought a delegation of the
Populist party from every section
of the State. Some of the dele-
gations were short of their full
number, but those that came
brought proxies and the vote of the
convention showed up, the requir-
ed number 200 votes, although the
men who were expected to cast the
ballots were not on the floor.

It did not look like the Kolb
convention of 1892, nor was there
anything like the enthusiasm that
was shown when the convention of
1896 put out Hon. A. T. Goodwyn
for Governor only to insure his de-
feat.

A great many of the old faces
were missing, notably Reuben F.
Kolb, Peyton G. Powman and Jere
Fountain, all of whom are now
back in the present Democratic or-
ganization and very decided fac-
tors in Jefferson county politics.

Some of the old leaders were
there, notably Lit Reese of Lowndes,
Judge Zell Gaston of Butler,
E. C. Jackson of Lee, Chas. Spies
of Mobile, W. T. B. Lynch of Ma-
con, Senator Day of Morgan, J. B.
Albretton of Geneva, J. J. Turren-
tine of Limestone, I. L. Brock of
Cherokee, A. P. Longshore, G. B.
Deans and J. W. Pitts of Shelby,
Tyler Goodwyn and Albert Good-
wyn, Jr., editor of the Wetumpka
Advocate, J. M. Whitehead of the
Living Truth, Frank Baltzell of the
Alabama Monitor, and Rev. Sam
Adams.

There was not as much harmony
as appears on the outside. There
were Butler and Watson factions
in the convention, and much pent
up feeling existed. It came very
near bursting out at one time, but
the sober second thought curbed it.
Anyway there was a lively little
tilt over the appointment and in-
struction of delegates to the na-
tional convention, and the Watson
faction finally won, although the
motion to instruct was adopted, but
afterwards reconsidered.

Mr. Hobson of Hale was burning
for an opportunity to make a
speech, and he launched out on an
amendment to Judge Gaston's mo-
tion, but he was cut short by the
acceptance of the amendment. It
was a convention with very little
fun in it. Everything was entire-
ly too tame.

Parson Adams got on his tip-
toes over a lick at office holders
and candidates in the attempt to
prevent their being delegates to the
national convention. Since he has
moved over in Chilton he has hopes
of being probate judge, and he is
not going to cut off any of his
rights and privileges while after an
office.

The State Executive Committee
met at 10 o'clock and reported that
no contests from any of the coun-
ties had been filed.

Delegates from the Seventh Ju-
dicial District called a convention
to meet at Talladega on June 10th.

Convention Called to Order.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Chairman
G. B. Deans of the State Executive
Committee, called the convention
to order and named Hon. A. T.
Goodwyn of Elmore for temporary
chairman, T. W. Powell of Cullman
and K. S. Wood of Calhoun for
temporary secretaries.

Chairman Goodwyn then ad-
dressed the convention in a short
speech, in which he congratulated
the Populists of Alabama on the
desertion of some political demag-
ogues who were barnacles upon any
party to which they might claim
allegiance. He reviewed the cam-
paign of 1892 and declared that
the Democratic party in 1896 had
not only stolen the cardinal fea-
tures the Populist platform of six
years ago, but had placed at the
head of its ticket William J. Bryan,
who, four years previously, was
regarded as a Populist, and while the
Georgia Democrats were throwing
rotten eggs at Weaver, Bryan was
making speeches for him in Ne-
braska. The speaker said that
Bryan voted for Weaver and Fields
in 1892, and had never denied it.
These same advocates of Bryan
now are denouncing Populists as
fanatics and demagogues.

Then Capt. Goodwyn drifted off
into the old story of ballot box
stuffing, and related some alleged
incidents in connection with his
contest for a seat in Congress.
At the conclusion of Capt. Good-
wyn's speech the chair announced

as committee on platform:

Frank Baltzell, chairman.
First district, Spiers, Mobile;
Second district, Gaston, Butler;
Third district, Jackson, Lee;
Fourth district, Longshore, Shelby;
Fifth district, Langley, Tallapoosa;
Sixth district, Hollis, Fayette;
Seventh district, Davis, of Eto-
wah; Eighth district, Day, of Mor-
gan; Ninth district, Crane, of Jef-
ferson.

The convention then adjourned
for one hour to allow the commit-
tee on platform to agree upon a re-
port.

When the Convention was called
to order the temporary officers
were made permanent and an or-
der of business adopted and the
nomination of a State ticket gone
into, without delay.

Nomination of a candidate for
Governor was first in order.

Mr. Brown, of Pike, paid a high
compliment to the ability and
splendid services of Hon. Frank
Baltzell and succeeded in making a
speech for his man which induced
Mr. Gaston to cut off further eulog-
ies by getting a rule adopted that
no other nominating speeches be
made.

Mr. Baltzell asked that his name
be withdrawn, which was done, af-
ter some hesitation.

Mr. Whitehead presented Hon.
J. H. Harris, of Chambers, but he
declared he could not accept it.

Senator G. B. Deans, of Shelby,
was then presented to the Conven-
tion, and amidst much enthusiasm,
he was nominated by acclamation.

He responded to calls and said
that under the circumstances he
could not decline the nomination,
and in accepting promised to make
the best campaign that he was ca-
pable of making.

Mr. Thos. H. Maxwell, of Tusa-
loosa county, was nominated for
Secretary of State by acclamation.
Mr. Hobson stated that Mr. Max-
well was unavoidably detained at
home, but he was sure he would
accept the nomination.

Mr. S. M. Adams placed in nom-
ination Mr. A. T. Dake of Chilton,
for Auditor. The nomination was
made by acclamation.

Col. J. M. Whitehead, of Butler,
was nominated for Attorney Gen-
eral by acclamation, after some effort
had been made to save him for a
place in the Supreme Court bench.

Judge Gaston said that unfortu-
nately, or it might be fortunately,
for the party, there were no lawyers
with them, and while he would like
to see Col. Whitehead nominated as
a candidate for chief Justice, he
was sure that a full ticket could
not be made up and under the cir-
cumstances, he did not think it
would be wise to make any nomi-
nations at all for the Supreme Court.

Colonel Whitehead was then
nominated for Attorney General
and when he came forward he
showed that there was fight in him.
He said he wanted to make an ex-
tended canvass of the State but
that for want of means, he
would be prevented from doing so.
He said that the Genial Reuben,
the Democratic Reuben, the bolting
Reuben, the Republican Reuben
had done the party much harm by
not running for Governor as an in-
dependent when he first sought the
Democratic nomination for Govern-
or, as he had told him he could win
that way and would never get the
Democratic nomination. He had
not followed his advice but had run
too late and was now back into the
Democratic party.

Hon. W. B. Kinnebrew, of Dale,
was nominated by acclamation for
State Treasurer.

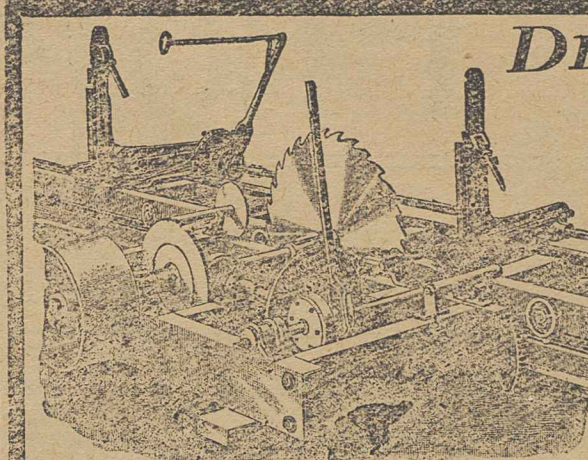
Hon. A. J. Hearn was named in
the same way for Superintendent
of Education and L. Reese, of
Lowndes was named for Commis-
sioner of Agriculture, both by ac-
clamation.

Judge Gaston moved to leave
the matter of the nomination of
candidates for Supreme Court
Judges to the Executive Commit-
tee, which was a sort of fire brand.
Mr. Johnston, of Dallas wanted
to instruct the committee to name
a nonpartisan bench.

Mr. Hobson seconded so much of
Mr. Gaston's motion as to making
no nominations, but he did not
want to leave the matter to the
committee. He thought it would
be difficult to secure candidates for
these places inside the party and
he would not vote for Democrats or
Republicans, even if they were
named by the committee.

Dr. Crowe thought it might be
left with the committee.

Mr. Whitehead thought it wise to
leave the matter to the committee,
as the men could not be found to
make out the committee. He was



causes nearly all the trouble in life, and more especially
in machinery. Our VARIABLE FRICTION is applied to
Saw Mills and Planers enables the operator to take just
what he needs and no more. Warranted to yield a capacity twenty per
cent greater than the old style with same power.
97 Saw Mills sold in one month proves its wonderful popularity,
and they go to all parts of the world.
The DeLoach Variable Friction Feed Planer,
Matcher and Moulder beats them all.
Write at once for large illustrated catalogue.
DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga.
162 Washington St., New York City, and 111 S. 11th St., St. Louis, Mo.

DELOACH

Variable Friction Feed Saw Mills,
Planers and Matchers,
DeLoach Corn and Flour Mills,
Turbine Water Wheels,
"Hungry Elephant" Baling Press,
Engines and Boilers.

MILL MACHINERY AND GEARING OF ALL KINDS.
SAW REPAIRING
a specialty.
WORK GUARANTEED.

in favor of conservative men, no
matter to which party they belong-
ed. He mentioned Mr. D. D. Shel-
by of Macon as coming up to the
standard.

Mr. Hobson was opposed to leav-
ing it to the committee. If it was
found necessary the committee
could call another convention for
the purpose of naming candidates
for Judges of the Supreme Court.
He said much had been lost by fu-
sion already and he wanted to take
no more chances on that line.

Mr. Hobson talked along and
grew quite eloquent at times in
praise of the Populist party, but he
was tiresome and Judge Gaston cut
him off by accepting his amend-
ment, that no nominations for
Judges be made, and the motion
was adopted.

On motion, four from the State-
at-large and two from each Con-
gressional District were then nam-
ed as the State Executive Commit-
tee:

Dr. G. B. Crowe was made the
chairman; Frank Baltzell, Mont-
gomery; I. L. Brock, Cherokee; J.
H. Harris, Chambers; S. M. Ad-
ams, Chilton, for State-at-large.

Districts.

First—Ed Spiers, Mobile; L. L.
Foscoe, Marengo.

Second—Zell Gaston, Butler; L.
F. Knight, Crenshaw.

Third—W. C. Robinson, Lee; J.
Merritt, Geneva.

Fourth—J. W. Pitts, Shelby; T.
L. Harris, Chilton.

Fifth—J. A. Lancaster, Elmore;
R. H. Ford, Randolph.

Sixth—J. T. Williams, Tusa-
loosa; D. W. Hollis, Lamar.

Seventh—J. W. Casper, Chero-
kee; T. W. Powell, DeKalb.

Eighth—T. F. George, Lime-
stone; C. H. Cooper, Morgan.

Ninth—A. H. Spencer, Jefferson;
N. J. Fuller, Bibb.

A motion was made to elect del-
egates to the National Convention.

This motion created some confu-
sion as it was not understood why
it was necessary to elect delegates
so far in advance. Some said it
was to the conference to be held in
July.

Mr. Baltzell said that conference
had been proposed by those in re-
bellion to the regular organization
and he wanted no delegates to that
convention as he did not recognize
the authority of those who propos-
ed it.

Mr. Matterson said if the fol-
lowers of the Hon. Tom Watson
were in rebellion then he was of
that number. There was some ex-
citement just here and a breach,
seemed imminent, when Mr. White-
head proposed this resolution:

Resolved, That we now proceed
to the selection of ten delegates to
the National Populist Convention
and that these delegates be in-
structed to attend the convention
called by the National organiza-
tion committee in case the Nation-
al Committee shall fail to call a
convention in response to a de-
mand of a majority of the mem-
bers of the National Committee.

The resolution was adopted and
all was peace again.

The following were then elected
delegates, all announcing that they
would go. They were not allowed
to appoint proxies but those who
were present to cast the full vote:

M. W. Howard, J. M. Whitehead,
F. L. Foscoe, S. J. Petree, A. P.
Longshore, W. T. Coggins, N. B.
Spears, J. T. Stingart, Frank Balt-
zell, I. H. Reynolds.

The State Committee was au-
thorized to fill all vacancies that
might occur on the State ticket.

The Platform.

Mr. Baltzell from the Commit-
tee on platform, presented the fol-
lowing, which was unanimously
adopted:

The People's Party of Alabama
demands:

Government ownership of pub-
lic utilities.

A true democracy: by the adop-
tion of the initiative, referendum
and imparative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and sil-
ver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that
all other money shall be issued by
the Federal Government and shall
be a legal tender for all public and
private dues and demands, with in-
hibition by law, of any contract
that annuls the full exactions of
these requirements; and with no
one-kind of money redeemable in
any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to in-
crease the national bonded debt, by
placing the sovereign power in the
ridiculous position of borrowing
what it alone has the power to cre-
ate; and insist that no bond should
be issued until the volume of cur-
rency shall reach fifty dollars per
capita.

We demand: A free vote and
fair count; honest management of
the school funds; more funds; bet-
ter schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions for needy and
disabled and infirm Confederate
soldiers and widows be increased;
and so regulated that only those
justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.
That for the purpose of induc-
ing county taxation that all county
officers be allowed reasonable sala-
ries, and that all funds be paid to
the county treasury.

That no State constitutional con-
vention should be held under pre-
sent conditions; and we denounce
the effort of the Democratic party
to call a State constitutional con-
vention for the purpose of disfran-
chising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair minded, liber-
ty loving citizens of the State to
unite with us in establishing the
principles above set forth.

Also this resolution, which was
adopted:

Resolved, By the People's party,
that we have full confidence in the
patriotism and ability of the na-
tional administration to meet the
grave responsibility of the present
crisis that now confronts the na-
tion, and that we pledge it our zeal-
ous and determined support in the
war with Spain.

Delegates to the national conven-
tion were uninstructed, after some
effort was made to so bind them.

The convention then adjourned.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts,
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever
Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chil-
blains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions,
and positively cures Piles, or no pay
required. It is guaranteed to give
perfect satisfaction or money re-
funded. Price 25 cents per box. For
Sale by Hall Drug Co.,
Columbianna Alabama.

B. W. BRAND,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Solicits Practice, collections a
Specialty. Criminal law receives
special attention. I refer to my
record at the Columbianna Bar.

CALL AT
W. A. PARKER'S
LIVERY STABLE
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,
AND HAVE YOUR TEAMS CAR-
ED FOR.

S. P. DAVIS,
NEAR SOUTHERN DEPOT.

Dealer In
Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh
loaf bread from Anniston Bakery.
Transient board and lodging.
Meals 20 cents or board per day
50 cents

A BARGAIN

The first man that applies with
two hundred and fifty dol-
lars cash can buy the

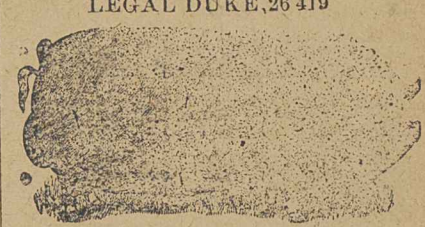
WEAVER PLACE
on the Mountain, with 22 acres of
land attached. The house
cost five times the amount
asked for the place.

Call at The Advocate Office
for further particulars.



Young Ladies employed on the
same terms.
If boys or girls apply they must be well recom-
mended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY,
ELKHART, IND.

LEGAL DUKE, 26 419



For sale at farmers' prices sired
by Legal Duke 26 419. Lord Rose-
berry, Ohio Prince 26. Free Trade
Model 1st 32 311. Call and examine
or write to
E. A. BISHOP,
TALLADEGA, ALA.

Notice No. 19692.

Notice for Publication.
Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
May 2, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the fol-
lowing named settler has filed notice
of his intention to make final proof in
support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the Clerk of
the Circuit Court, at Columbianna, Ala.,
June 14th, 1898, viz: Christopher C.
Seale, Homestead entry, No. 27,264, for
the NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, section 34, town-
ship 20 south of range 1 east.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon
and cultivation of said land, viz:
Charles A. Mason, Reeves Hughes,
Thomas W. Taylor, J. C. Lyon.
ROBERT BARBER,
may 3, 6t. Register.

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SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

A Card From B. W. Brand.

To the Populists of Shelby County:

In John W. Pitts' uncalled for attack on myself in the last week's dirty sheet he is pretending to publish in the interest of the Populist party, I have this to say:

John W. Pitts has been misinformed in regard to my manipulating the Executive Committee of the Populist party of Shelby county, or else John W. Pitts is guilty of a wanton perversion of the truth. Now "Majah," the pops who compose the Executive Committee of Shelby county know their business, and need no B. W. Brand, nor "Majah" John W. Pitts to manipulate for them, or to keep them out of the ditch. Now "Majah," you wish to know who I am, I am the same B. W. Brand, who furnished you a horse to make your crop on the Verchott place last year, I am the same B. W. Brand who furnished you horse and buggy every time you asked for it, to travel over the county last Summer to set up your sticks for your expected nomination for the office of Probate Judge, I am the same B. W. Brand "Majah," who has never received one penny for said horse and buggy, or the use of the same. I am the same B. W. Brand, who up to your attack on me in your dirty sheet last week, thought you were my friend, and who believed that "Majah" John W. Pitts was too honorable to knife a friend without cause. You say part of the committee want an organ, and that they also need a B. W. Brand. Yes, "Majah," we need an organ, but not a democratic organ "Majah." We expect to support our organ too "Majah," but "Majah," you can't make us take a democratic organ "Majah." Now "Majah," if you are such a good old pop, what made you stop us pops paper in Uncle Sam's postoffice, while you sent out your democratic sheet, and asked us pops to swallow de dose. Who are you "Majah"? Can any one tell us? Who is this big "Majah" of big fishes? I am glad "Majah" to read that I am at least legally a populite. You ask if it has come to pass that B. W. Brand, John Robertson, Henry and Frank Norris to be the leading lights of the People's party of Shelby, to teach people populism. Now, go away "Majah," you see you came to Columbiana, (the people say,) and lived high and a long time on the pop's paper, and its just this way "Majah," Brand, Robertson, Norris and Norris want a finger in the pie too. Yes "Majah," I belong to the gang, composing the little squad of honest, conscientious populites, who not only want an organ, but who now have one "Majah," are you blind? Read what the Populist party of Shelby county says about papers. They need no Brand, nor no "Majah" to dictate to them.

Now "Majah," the pops of Shelby do not belong entirely to one family. You see its just this way, you have the postoffice, and your son has Tax assessor's office, and let it be said he is capable, honorable, and worthy and also appreciative. Yet "Majah," you seem to want the earth. You say the populist party of Shelby are in danger of disruption, Yes "Majah," since one of them found refuge in a democratic printing office, I wouldn't be surprised if the "Majah" didn't go as the genial Reuben F. Kolb went. Such is life "Majah." Now "Majah," just jump on A. P. Longshore, the man nominated to the place you want so badly. Don't jump on poor me, who is not a candidate.

Now "Majah," quit your foolishness, come to the altar, ask forgiveness of your brethren. We will forgive you "Majah."

Respectfully,

B. W. BRAND.

Mrs. H. S. Nelson, Jr., is visiting relatives and friends in South Alabama.

C. J. Christian and family, left yesterday for Pueblo Col., their future home.

John Milner, returned Tuesday from Princeton N. J., where he has been attending school.

Miss Naldo Christian, of Shelby, was the guest of Miss Anna Milner Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Lovett, dentist, will be in the following places at time mentioned, fully prepared to do all kinds of dental operations:

Shelby, at Danamora, May 11, 12, 13, and 14th.

Lester's Store, May 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1st.

Remember the dates, and if you have any work to be done. Please be prompt and not wait until the last day.

Notice!

The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve at the Spring term of County court, which convenes May 16th:

C. D. Davis, S. J. May, Frank Yessick, A. C. Gallaway, T. J. Cross, A. B. Brane, T. B. Dawson, J. S. Farrell, R. H. Davis, J. M. Allen, S. C. Baine, W. M. Carden, Thomas Clany, M. A. Evans, W. W. Brasher, G. L. Mask, J. M. Howard, W. L. Garrett, J. W. Arnold, F. M. Evans, G. H. Seale, J. T. Wheat, T. C. McKibbin, J. W. Gasaway.

Petit Jurors.

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Card of Thanks.

Mr. Editor.—Please allow me space in your paper to thank the good people of the surrounding neighborhood, and especially the people of Calera and Columbiana, who so liberally contributed to my needs. I would not forget to thank Mr. W. G. Parker for his faithful help to secure lumber to rebuild my house, and I would not forget to thank those of my friends who opened their doors to me and my children for shelter, while we had none.

W. J. NELSON.
Shelby Springs, May 9, 1898.

T. F. Farrell spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf.

Will Seale, of Childersburg, was in the city Tuesday.

Joe Cromwell is visiting relatives in Selma this week.

Commissioners court was in session several days this week.

Mrs. A. E. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting relatives in the city.

J. W. Dykes and lady spent Sunday with Wilsonville relatives.

Miss Hattie Thomas is the guest of Wilsonville friends this week.

J. T. Evans and family left Sunday for Selma, their future home.

All communications hereafter should be addressed to J. F. Norris.

Mrs. Rhodes, of Montgomery, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Laura Armstrong.

Mrs. Lottie Baldrige, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Pearl Seale returned Sunday from an extended visit to relatives and friends in Selma.

Miss Anna Milner, who has been attending the Girl's Industrial School at Montevallo, returned home last Thursday, much to the delight of some of our boys.

An ordinance passed by the City Council requiring owners and renters of property in Columbiana to put their premises in good sanitary condition, would be a good prophylactic, besides making our town look cleaner and neater than most places of its size.

Dogwood Items.

Rev. J. D. Martin, of Bessemer, delivered quite an interesting and influential sermon at the Baptist Church Sunday.

Messrs. Edward Adams and Walter Harrison, of Belle Ellen, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

L. P. Davidson, of Helena, was among his many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Rena and Nellie Ozley, of Montevallo, visited relatives and friends in town Sunday.

Messrs. Thomas and W. E. Harrison, attended church at Ebenezer Sunday evening.

Misses Mamie Little and Mary Harrison, are visiting friends and relatives at Belle Ellen this week.

Miss Donie Curtis, of Ebenezer, is visiting relatives in town this week.

Misses Mattie and Cora Lacy, of Maylene, attended church here Sunday.

Success to the Advocate, its many readers and consolidated ticket.

X. Y. Z.

Saginaw Dots.

The farmers of this community are needing rain badly.

Pink Davidson, of Cahaba, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

E. R. Piper, attended services at Mt Calvary Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Jas. Davidson and Hubert Arnold, of Dogwood, visited friends and relatives in this community Sunday.

John E. Morris, of the Saginaw Lumber co., transacted business in Birmingham Saturday.

Mr. Louis McClendon and niece, of near Cahaba river, visited relatives here Sunday.

Misses Claudie and Stella Arnold, of Longview, were guests of friends here Monday evening.

Children's services were carried out very nicely here Sunday, each child acted its part to perfection. Miss Annie Clisby deserves great credit for the moral as well as educational instructions and training which she has propounded to the children of this place.

C. E. Hale has taken up bad habits in his old days, sneaking up and down the Yellow Leaf branches pretending to hunt goose eggs.

An infant child of Joe Patton has been very sick for several days.

We will inform the general public that Dr. A. W. Hortons boarding place is in this town not at his girls house, though he stays there a good portion of the time. So don't run a negro down there who is suffering with tooth-ache thinking he will find him there at meal time. The writer thinks that some of that family would take a plank or an ox whip to him before they would board him. We think Mr. Williams, the engineer is a good witness to that.

Proditor.

Wilsonville.

The Young People's Union and the Upworth League held a very interesting joint meeting at the Methodist church Thursday evening, at which time a program consisting of music, speeches, recitations, readings, etc., were nicely rendered. These two societies are doing a good work.

Messrs Holland & O'Hara are erecting a large new gin and grist mill to take the place of their old one. It is reported that they will be able to turn out a bale of cotton every fifteen minutes in their new quarters. New gins and a new engine will be added.

On every side the hammer and saw can be heard from early morning until late in the afternoon. Quite a number of new houses have lately been completed, and still they are being built.

Mr. Charlie Avery, of Shelby, was up Thursday evening. There seems to be quite an attraction for him at this place.

Mr. John Milstead happened to a very painful accident last Friday morning about 8 o'clock. He had procured a team from some one from the country who was in town trading, for the purpose of hauling some freight from the depot to Mr. Pope's store. The team became unmanageable, and Mr. Milstead was either thrown to the ground or jumped, we know not which, but in the fall he struck squarely upon both feet and the horses jerked him off his feet, throwing him violently to the ground on his face. His ankle was fractured, the bone protruding through the flesh, and a splinter of bone was broken in the region of the shoulder joint. He was other wise scratched up, but the ankle joint is the only injury that may prove serious. He has been resting well.

Tid Bits.

No Cure—No Pay. That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heel, Saddle Sores, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

July 21, 19.

LADIES

Now is the time to have your hair cleaned if you want to

FEEL GOOD.

I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

FOR 50 CENTS.

I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

E. W. CHAPMAN,

THE BARBER.

That is the way Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is sold for Barbed Wire Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Cracked Heel, Saddle Sores, Old Sores and all kinds of inflammations on man or beast. Price 25 cents. For sale by HALL DRUG CO.

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E. W. CHAPMAN,

THE BARBER.

Waxahatchie.

Locals scarce.

Crops not looking very well, some rain would do no harm.

Mr. Charlie Jones attended the picnic at Fourmile last Saturday.

Misses Ella Tallant, Ida and Jim Strickland attended the picnic at Fourmile Saturday.

Miss Ettie Dykes and Mr. Will Lyon attended the picnic at McGowan's school house last Saturday.

Mr. T. W. Kimble and family, visited Mt Calvary the latter part of last week.

Miss Hattie Harrell of Columbiana, spent Saturday night and Sunday in this community, much to the delight of some of the boys.

How about it Will?

Mrs. Thomas and daughter Miss Georgia, attended Dedication services at Mt Calvary Saturday. The latter not returning until Sunday.

Our young people have not forgotten the singing at Mt Calvary next Sunday.

Mr. B. L. Kimble visited the Poor house Sunday.

John Hale batched with Bosh Kimble Saturday night.

Mrs. J. T. Finley and daughter Miss Mary, visited Columbiana Saturday.

It seems from the way Mr. G. P. is going to see Miss O. R. there will be some cake cutting soon.

Willie why didn't you go to the picnic at Fourmile, are you Water bound or how about it? Please tell us what is the matter.

Kiss.

Do you want a good home, convenient to a good free school? If so, call at this office.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, with will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address:

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Dec 17-96-19. Brooklyn, New York

Summer Homes' Folder, '98.

Mr. W. A. Turk, General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, is collating information for Summer Homes' Folder for the ensuing Summer, giving the names of proprietors, postoffice addresses, at or near what station, conveyance used, number of guests, terms per day, week and month. This information will be printed in an attractive form and a large edition published and distributed by the various agents of this immense system throughout all sections of the country. Persons contemplating taking boarders for the ensuing Summer are requested to apply to the nearest railroad agent for blank to be filled out giving the above information, and forward at once to W. A. Turk, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., so that it may reach him not later than April 1st.

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NOTICE**To Delinquent Tax Payers.**

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:

Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owners unknown," the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, T. J. Felder, Agt.—The north west quarter, lying south of Montevallo, and Ashville road, and west of Shoal Creek, and east half of south west quarter, west of Shoal Creek, sec. 15, east half of east half of south east quarter, south of road, sec. 16, and north east quarter of north west quarter, sec. 25, tp. 22, range 3 west.

South half of south east quarter, sec. 18, north half of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter of sec. 13, and north east quarter of north west quarter at sec. 32, tp. 19, range 1 east; west half of south west quarter, sec. 2, tp. 24, range 12 east; south west quarter fraction, and north half of south east quarter sec. 3, tp. 24, range 12 east; east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec. 4, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax \$32.30, fees and costs \$1.75, printers fee 50¢.

Allice and Isaac Cromwell, W. G. Parker, Agt.—South west quarter of south east quarter, and north half of south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 1 west. Tax \$3.50, fees and costs \$

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

NO. 47.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN JUAN

Sampson's Fleet Appears Before Fortifications and Crumbles Them.

THE ENTIRE TOWN IS BADLY DAMAGED

Only a Few Shots From the Battleships Iowa and Indiana Were Necessary to Quiet the Guns of the Spaniards, Who Sought Safety in Flight.

PORT AU PRINCE.—The American fleet, under Rear Admiral Sampson, bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico Thursday.

The squadron arrived off the fated fort just before daylight. Word had been sent ahead that the fortifications were to be bombarded, and notice to women and children, aliens and non-combatants to quit the place and seek such safety as the outlying hills afforded. Out of the gray of the dawn there flared from the halcyons of the flag ship New York that signal which is to make the war with Spain memorable among the battling of mankind: "Remember the Maine." Then the stillness was shattered by a mighty sound. It was one of the great 12-inch guns on the Iowa which began the bombardment. Then the Indiana opened from its forward turret with a 13-inch projectile.

The walls of Morro seemed to go into vapor where the immense projectiles struck. The castle soon made reply, but the firing indicated a panic within the fortifications. On steamed Sampson's fleet, the monitors Puritan and Terror creeping nearer in shore, their low, free-board presenting a small target for the forts, and their 10 and 12-inch guns doing tremendous execution against the fortifications. Morro fired but three shots from her heavy guns.

There were but seven shots fired from the big guns of the American squadron. These left Morro Castle a crumbling ruin. Her guns were mute, her gunners killed or in flight. Then began the attack on the land batteries and the fortifications about the government buildings and the palace. Here the cruisers did effective service, and soon the postoffice and palace of the governor were tumbling about the ears of the officials, the guns dismounted or abandoned, wreck, ruin and death everywhere.

The Spaniards pluckily served their guns as long as there was any hope, but their fire was slow and wild. Not a single American ship was harmed. But at the last accounts the city itself had not surrendered, though it was completely at Admiral Sampson's mercy. It had been deserted by the merchants and non-combatants. The foreign consuls had followed the refugees into the country, and the troops were reported panic-stricken. The volunteers had fled, but Governor Macias stuck to his post giving orders, and asserting that he would die before he would surrender.

The Spanish cruiser Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board.

Later Account.
The forts of San Juan de Porto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet Friday morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven men injured. After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet and heading for Key West, he said: "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan." The men killed were: Seaman Frank Windmark, of New York; a gunner's mate of the Amphitrite; The latter died from the effects of the extreme heat. Of the injured men, three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York. All the above-named were injured by the bursting of shells. The American ships were uninjured. The engagement began at 5:15 and ended at 8:15 a. m.

The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered. The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter.

Spain's Loss at Manila.
Spain's loss in ships as the result of the battle of Manila, it is figured, aggregates \$4,700,000. Estimated at their market value, which is much less than Spain paid for them, the figures in round numbers are: Don Juan de Austria, \$1,000,000; Reina Christina, \$1,000,000; Isla de Luzon, \$200,000; Velasco, \$600,000; Castilla, \$500,000; Don Antonio de Ulloa, \$1,000,000; Isla de Cuba, \$200,000; Isla de Mindanao, \$100,000 and others, \$1,000,000. This loss, however, is small in comparison with the destruction of life and the loss of the islands and the rich revenue they have been paying to the Madrid government.

Another Fleet to Go to Manila.
GIBRALTAR.—The second Spanish fleet now at Cadiz consists of the battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos V., the cruiser Alfonso XIII., the Kapido and the Patria, auxiliary cruisers, formerly the Hamburg-American line steamers Columbia and Normania, and three torpedo boats.

It is reported that a strong military expedition is being organized at Cadiz, and that it will shortly proceed to the Philippine Islands, escorted by the Cadiz fleet.

SPANISH FLEET AT MARTINIQUE.

Instructed to Put to Sea Immediately—Destination Unknown.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of the Navy Long Friday morning received official advices from Martinique, Windward Islands, that the Spanish squadron had been sighted to the westward of the island. Martinique is about 600 miles in a southerly direction from San Juan de Porto Rico, where the American squadron under Admiral Sampson was in action Thursday.

The Spanish vessels of Martinique compose the formidable squadron recently collected at the Cape Verde Islands, and which sailed from there in a westward direction two weeks ago. Upon receipt of this information Secretary Long ordered Commodore Schley, at Hampton Roads, to put to sea at once with the flying squadron, and it sailed Friday. While its destination is not known, it is believed that the squadron has been sent in pursuit of the Spanish squadron.

Will Leave Immediately.
MADRID.—There is great excitement here among public officials at the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Martinique. It is now said the ships went there on purpose to coal and that two large trans-Atlantic steamers, loaded with coal, were waiting there at Fort de France. Another object for the call of the Spanish fleet at Martinique was to communicate with the Spanish government and ascertain the whereabouts of the American fleet.

The fleet will leave Martinique immediately for an unknown destination, and, it is added, some days may elapse before the Spanish ships are again heard from.

CHAOS REIGNS AT CAMAGUEY.

Spaniards Joining the Insurgents—900 Die in Four Days.

A dispatch from Nuevitas, Cuba, by way of Nassau, N. P., says: Chaos reigns at Camaguey and fear and famine at Nuevitas. Every boat in this harbor, steam and sail, has been jammed into the narrow channel, to be sunk at the first sign of an attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, twelve miles from the city, and four old cannon have been mounted on an island in the harbor.

People are starving. Salk pork costs \$1.50 a pound, rice 50 cents and goats bring \$100 each. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many soldiers are joining the insurgents to get food. The conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse. The surrounding forts are almost abandoned. A column of 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents the commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon Cubans, but was going to the coast to fight Americans.

Gen. Lopez Beco replied: "Spain cannot fight the United States without fighting us. Their war is our war," and again opened fire. The Spaniards lost 900 men in the four days' march to the sea. Pacificos, spongers and fishermen are being pressed into Spanish service. The Spanish columns on the way to the coast are burning all the country houses.

President Maso has ordered Gens. Gomez and Garcia to meet himself and cabinet at Moron trocha, where there will be a concentration of the Cuban forces.

DESPERATE CONDITION IN SPAIN.

Martial Law Has Been Proclaimed Throughout the Kingdom.

A dispatch from Madrid says: Spain's condition at home is desperate. Rioting everywhere aggravates the political crisis. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the kingdom. The Military Governors of some provinces have summoned the editors of the newspapers and warned them to have a care about what they publish or soldiers will be sent to smash everything in their offices. Editors of obnoxious newspapers will be sent without trial to Fernando Po, a penal station on the coast of Equatorial West Africa.

In view of a probable revolution on the next news of disaster, the Liberals and Conservatives have promised the queen to support a Dictatorial Military cabinet under Marshal Campos, should events demand it.

MAINTAINING STRICT BLOCKADE.

Dewey Tells of Another Ship He Has Destroyed.

The navy department has received the following dispatch: HONO KONG.—Secretary of the Navy: There is little change in the situation since my last telegram. I am transferring to the transport the steel breach-loading rifles from the sunken Spanish men-of-war. All stores from arsenal are in my possession. I am maintaining a strict blockade. Add Argos to list of destroyed vessels. The El Correo was probably the Elcano. (Signed) DEWEY.

Grain Elevator Destroyed by Fire.

Grain elevator "D," belonging to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Chicago, was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building and contents will aggregate about \$1,200,000. The elevator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain, valued at \$890,000, the property of P. D. Armour. The grain was fully insured.

Cape Verde Fleet Located.
A special from Madrid says Bermejo admitted Thursday evening that the Cape Verde squadron was at Fort De France, Martinique.

FIVE KILLED IN BATTLE.

The Torpedo Boat Winslow Shot to Pieces by the Spaniards

IN A TERRIFIC ENGAGEMENT OFF CARDENAS.

Indications Are That Spanish Fleet and Land Batteries Are Badly Damaged—Engagement Was Full of Hard Fighting for Two Hours.

America's dead fell Wednesday in a fierce and bloody combat off Cardenas on the north coast of Cuba. Five men were blown to pieces and five were wounded on the torpedo boat Winslow. The dead are: Ensign Worth Bagley, Jon Varveres, officer; Elijah Tunnell, cabin cook; George B. Meek, fireman; J. Denfee, fireman.

The wounded are: R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; D. McKee, quartermaster; J. Patterson, fireman, F. Gray and Lieutenant J. B. Bernadon. The battle lasted two hours. It was between the torpedo boat Winslow, the auxiliary tug Hudson and the gunboat Wilmington on one side, and the Cardenas batteries and four Spanish gunboats on the other. The Winslow was the main target of the enemy and was put out of service. The other American vessels were not damaged except that the Hudson's two ventilators were slightly scratched by flying shrapnel.

The enemy's loss is largely conjectural. One of their gunboats caught fire and the men of the Hudson think it sunk. The flames spread to the barracks and swept away several small warehouses, and for a time the whole water front seemed to be ablaze. The Hudson's crew also believe that two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were disabled.

The Battle.

The battle, while it lasted, was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead, and opened fire on the Spanish boats which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards.

A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries were directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell seemed to pour in upon the little torpedo boat, when a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near-by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew. It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the crew, so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally, after trying for about twenty minutes, the Hudson appeared near enough to throw a line. Ensign Bagley and a crew of six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow.

"Heave her! heave her!" shouted Bagley, as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for a line. "Don't miss," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back: "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown, and at the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow. Bagley was instantly killed, and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck.

It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the firing from the Spanish gunboats. Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range, when the line parted, and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

Later the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, and she was towed up to Piedras island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on her decks.

SITUATION AT CAVITE.

Admiral Dewey Has Lost None of the Prestige Gained.

CAVITE, via Hong Kong, May 15.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration.

Scarcity of provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat at Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German and one Japanese vessel here observing. (Signed) DEWEY.

Expedition a Failure.

The steamer Gussie, which left Tampa, Fla., May 10, with two companies of the First Infantry on board, in charge of 7,000 rifles and 200,000 rounds of ammunition intended for the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio, conveyed by the auxiliary gunboat Manning, in a vain attempt to land her cargo, has returned to Key West. Her commander, who appeared to be much crestfallen, having failed to accomplish the mission entrusted to him, refused to discuss the matter beyond admitting the failure.

THE CREAM OF WAR NEWS.

Unless all signs fail there will be a naval engagement between the Sampson squadron and the Spanish fleet within the next thirty-six hours. The opposing forces are gradually getting nearer each other.

The situation is growing exceedingly critical at Manila. The administration is being severely criticised for not having sent reinforcements there two weeks ago. A second call for volunteers will shortly be made by President McKinley, unless present indications are completely misleading. The matter was discussed at the white house Saturday night. Dewey's report from the Philippines, and his urgent request for a large army of occupation, had resulted in the determination to send thirty thousand troops to Manila. President McKinley, in announcing to the war board his approval of this proposition, said: "The United States will protect its interest and will send reinforcements to the necessary points, even if a second call for volunteers is necessary."

The dissolution of the Madrid ministry has put Spain into a state of riot. The Carlists are active and persistent in demanding that either Weyer or Campos be made dictator. The Spanish throne is indeed tottering.

The navy department fears the Harvard may be attacked by the Spanish ship Terror, which is lying in wait for her at Martinique. The cutting of the cable between St. Lucia and St. Vincent, in the Caribbean sea, is believed will be the first step in the attempt to destroy the Oregon, Marietta and Buffalo, now off the eastern coast of Brazil, now off the northern coast of Brazil, now steaming northward to join Sampson's fleet. These three vessels are now in great danger from attack before they can approach Cuban waters.

At Curacao, about 200 miles north of the Venezuelan coast, the Vizcaya and Maria Teresa spent Sunday taking on coal. The Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Terror and Pluton spent the day outside scouting around and keeping a lookout for American vessels. Other Spanish vessels were reported in neighboring waters. Supplies were purchased. Sampson's fleet passed Porto Plata Saturday night, and was steaming west, destined, it is believed, for Cuban waters, where he will, if he can reach there before Spanish forces, wait the coming of the Spanish fleet, which, it is thought, is sailing now in the direction of Havana, or some other Cuban port. It is thought, also, the Spanish squadron is planning to make a sudden descent upon the small vessels now blockading Cuba and destroy them before Admiral Sampson can come to their rescue, or even Schley, with the flying squadron, will be able to arrive there.

Philippine Island insurgent leader is at Hong Kong negotiating with McKinley by cable for the future government of the Philippines.

A Cuban delegate at Key West, referring to the failure of the Gussie expedition, says it is foolish to try to land small bodies of troops until the Spaniards are driven away from the coast. The Gussie expedition was a mistake.

The minister of foreign affairs at Rome says an Anglo-American alliance would hasten peace, and establish equilibrium in the far east and tend to preserve peace to Europe.

Rear Admiral Irwin makes an expert comparison of strength of American and Spanish squadrons and a forecast of the result in case of an engagement and finds the American navy the superior.

The new cabinet to be formed by Spain will be created with a view to establishing a more decided war policy, and to have it prosecuted with greater vigor. A general crisis is believed to be approaching in Madrid, and the queen regent may be forced to abdicate at any day. Spain has as much to fear from internal dissension as she has from American guns. It is probable that Alfonso, the boy king, will never ascend the throne. Spain may soon become a republic.

NO SUPPLIES FOR HAVANA.

The Inhabitants of Havana Are Beginning to Suffer.

NASSAU, N. P. (Special).—According to accounts received here the blockade of Havana is pinching the inhabitants dreadfully. Nothing in the shape of supplies is entering the city and the residents are gloomy. Orders have been issued that General Blanco prohibits the dealers from selling more than one day's supplies to the same persons at one time.

Fresh provisions are very scarce and meat is selling at 75 to 85 cents in gold a pound. The lower classes of the people are suffering greatly.

Philippine Rebels Get Arms.

BERLIN.—The North German Gazette says it learns that the insurgents of the Philippine Islands have secured all the arms that were stored at the Cavite arsenal. The paper adds that a bombardment of Manila is imminent should the Spaniards attack the American blockading squadron.

The Winslow Arrives.
The torpedo boat Winslow, damaged in the engagement at Cardenas, came into Key West Thursday night under her own steam in charge of Ensign Bailey, of the Wilmington.

BATTLE AT CIENFUEGOS.

United States Cruisers Went There to Cut the Santiago Cable.

THE WORK DONE UNDER A HOT FIRE.

Thousands of Spanish There Who Poured in a Terrific Fusillade of Bullets—One Seaman Killed; Several Wounded. Spanish Loss Said to Be Heavy.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville, and the auxiliary cruiser Windom steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos early Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished, but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish troops, which lined the shore and lay concealed behind improvised breastworks. One man, a seaman, named Reagan, of the Marblehead, was killed in one of the working small boats, and sixteen were severely wounded. In addition, a large number on board the ship received minor wounds.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos four boats were launched and proceeded to shore for the purpose of grappling for the cable, in order to cut it. The warships lay to about 1,000 yards or more off the harbor. It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled on shore, but it was not known that heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery, and that the old light-house, far out on a neck of land, had been transformed into a formidable fort.

When the commanders of the Marblehead and Nashville called for volunteers to man the boats and cut the cable, the men responded with a jump. Lieutenant C. M. Winslow, of the Nashville, took command of the Nashville's boats.

The shore surrounding the entrance of the harbor was first shelled, and then the boats proceeded in. Then the work of fishing for the cable was slowly and cautiously proceeded with.

One of the relays of the cable had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boat replied at once, and a machine gun from the forward launch sent in a stream of bullets, while heavy shells from the warship drove the Spaniards from the side pits ashore, many of them seeking refuge in the lighthouse fort, which was afterwards torn to pieces by a shell from the Windom. As there were great numbers of Spaniards in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

With desperate courage, the American sailors remained calm at their posts, and succeeded in dragging up the second relay of the cable and severing it.

The Marblehead was struck scores of times by bullets from machine guns, and the Nashville suffered to about the same extent. The Windom also had many marks of the fray. Her shell which blew up the lighthouse and scattered the Spaniards in all directions ended the battle.

FLYING SQUADRON ORDERED OUT.

The Fleet Moves Out to Sea With Sealed Orders—May Join Sampson.

Five vessels of the flying squadron, led by the flagship Brooklyn, steamed out of Hampton Roads Friday afternoon and after passing the Virginia capes took a southerly course, going, it is said, to augment Admiral Sampson's fleet now in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

The order directing the squadron to put to sea came at midnight Thursday night. A few minutes later the signal "be ready to put to sea at daybreak" was flashed from the flagship. However, the fleet did not get final orders to move until Friday afternoon, when the signal ordering the battleships Texas, Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Orleans, the dispatch boat Scorpion and collier Sterling to weigh anchor was run to the top of the Brooklyn's military mast. Thirty minutes later smoke was curling from the stacks on the ships and they were plowing the sea at a rate of 15 knots.

The fleet will join Admiral Sampson's squadron. This statement came from a reliable source.

Letter Blamed for Bread Riots.

The London newspapers are publishing cartoons and articles holding Joseph Leiter, the Chicago grain manipulator, responsible for the situation in Italy. The Morning Leader says: "English corn is now higher than for many years. In France there have been threatening mutterings of trouble, in Spain there are bread riots and in Italy there are barricades, burning houses, fighting, revolution, in fact, on the part of the people, who are unable to get bread, and who think it better to die by the bullet than starve. The very throne seems to totter because bread is so dear. Other people pay for Leiter's experience."

Rodgers Succeeds Merritt.

It is stated in army circles that Brigadier-General John L. Rodgers, chief of artillery, has been appointed commander of the East to succeed General Wesley Merritt, who is now on his way from New York to San Francisco on his way to Manila.

Senator Sewell Declines.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, has declined appointment as major general of volunteers, presumably because he would have to forfeit his seat in the senate.

SUSPENDED CUBAN MOVEMENT.

Orders Issued to Gen. Miles to Hold the Invading Army Until Naval Battle Is Fought.

WASHINGTON.—Direct orders were given General Miles Friday morning suspending for the present the movement of the invading army upon Cuba. General Miles, therefore, has postponed his departure for the south, and it is announced authoritatively by war department officials that it cannot be stated with definiteness when General Miles will leave.

The suspension of the movement of the invading army upon Cuba was induced by the proximity of the Spanish Cape Verde squadron to Cuban waters. It is deemed by the department to be the part of wisdom not to risk the landing of troops on Cuban soil until the landing can be effected under the protection of a stronger fleet than is now available for the purpose of protection.

The fact that the army movement has been postponed is indirect evidence that a decisive naval battle is expected to occur within a few days. It is not doubted that the squadron under the command of Admiral Sampson will seek an engagement with the Spanish fleet at once, and it is with the idea of waiting the result of that contest that the orders for land forces are held in abeyance temporarily.

Orders to Merritt.

The United States will establish a military government over the Philippine Islands. Orders have been issued for Major-General Wesley Merritt, now commanding the Department of the East at New York, to proceed to Manila with the least possible delay for the purpose of assuming the office of military governor of the Philippines.

Major-General E. S. Otis will be second in command.

Orders were also issued for the organization of an army corps of about 12,000 men for immediate duty in the Philippine Islands. This corps will be made up of regulars and volunteer organizations stationed on the Pacific coast and in the far Western states.

BUSINESS SITUATION IMPROVES.

Confident Feeling Prevails the Iron Trade—Outlook Flattering.

Bradstreet's trade review says: The business situation gains rather than loses in attractiveness as the spring season advances. While, of course, the very favorable situation in cereals is still the mainspring of the improvement manifesting itself in many sections of the country, there are other causes combining to make the outlook for business for the current year a flattering one.

A rather more confident feeling seems to pervade the iron trade, which is reflected in fractional advances for leading makes of iron and steel. Features of the week are very heavy sales of pig iron at many markets, but it is again claimed that stocks have begun to accumulate at some points as a result of the continued enormous production, which is placed at 1,000,000 tons per month.

The price situation is still one of great strength, but particularly so in food products, which are, with few exceptions, notably coffee and sugar, higher on the week.

Wheat exports were 3,682,543 bushels against 2,928,775 bushels last week and 2,188,000 bushels a year ago. Corn exports were 6,077,000 bushels, nearly twice that of a year ago. Failures in the United States were 250 against 251 a year ago.

AMERICANS REPULSED

At Cienfuegos With Heavy Loss, Says a Spanish Account of the Battle.

The following dispatch has been received from Havana via Madrid: "Early Wednesday morning warships fired repeated cannon shots at Cienfuegos. In the meanwhile several steamboats, towing eight large boats loaded with arms and ammunition for the rebels, appeared off the shore. Several battalions of infantry drew up on the seashore fired upon the boats, which speedily retreated. At the same time the batteries of the fort and others along the coast fired upon the Americans, who retreated, but again attempted to make a landing on the banks of the river Tremao. The Spaniards again repulsed them by hot volleys, inflicting heavy losses. Fourteen Spaniards were wounded."

Spain Files Protest Against France.

The Spanish government has filed a protest at the foreign office in Paris against the permission given by the French authorities at Martinique to the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard to remain in the harbor of St. Pierre, Martinique, for seven days to make necessary repairs. The French government has taken speedy action on the protest, and insists that the United States cruiser, being disabled, has a full right to remain seven days or such time as may be necessary to complete her repairs, and that in the meantime no steps will be taken to have her leave the French port.

War May Soon End.

LONDON.—The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Special says he learns from a trustworthy source that Great Britain and Germany have arrived at formal agreement with the United States to put a stop to the Hispano-American war within the next fortnight.

Gen. Henry R. Jackson, the famous Confederate major general and a veteran of the Mexican war and minister to Mexico during Cleveland's first administration, was stricken with paralysis at Savannah, Ga., Saturday.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

STEEL PLANT AT ENSLEY.

To Be Built by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company, Now Assured.
The new \$1,100,000 steel plant to be constructed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, is practically a certainty. It will be built at Ensley City, adjoining the present mammoth furnaces of the Tennessee Company, and it will be so constructed that the molten iron from the furnaces will be run through a sluice directly into the steel furnaces.

The new plant is to cost \$1,100,000 or more, and there will be as many as a half dozen open-hearth furnaces. President Baxter and Mr. Shook, of the Tennessee Company, are in New York, and notwithstanding the war now existing they have made splendid progress in placing the issue of \$1,100,000 of bonds. J. T. Woodward, of New York, who has a large interest in several Birmingham concerns, is said to have subscribed to \$50,000 of these bonds. Many other very large individual subscriptions have been made, and the new steel plant is now an absolute certainty.

Train on A. G. S. Held Up.

Alabama Great Southern passenger train No. 3, southbound, was held up by five masked men, one mile south of Cuba, Saturday night. The robbers boarded the train at Cuba, and as soon as a start was made they climbed over the tender and covered the engine and firemen with pistols, ordering them to stop at the tank, where the robbers compelled the engineer and fireman to accompany them to the express car. Admittance was demanded, but Messenger Nicklin stood them off until he could hide all the paper money in his safe in the stove pipe. He then opened the door and three of the robbers entered, leaving two to guard the engineer and fireman. They secured several bags of silver. The officials of the company claim only \$500 was taken. No attempt was made to molest the passengers, and as soon as the booty was secured the robbers made off. A posse of officers from Meridian left immediately for the scene of the hold-up with bloodhounds.

Two Mobile Fakes.

A dispatch sent out from Mobile on May 7 telling that Sergeant Crowley, Company A, Third United States Infantry, had been shot and killed by a member of the Nineteenth Infantry, whom he was trying to arrest for drunkenness, was made out of the whole cloth. There was no shooting.

A dispatch from Mobile on May 10, telling of an attempt to poison the water of a stream running through the camp of the regulars, is wholly without any foundation in fact. Nothing of the sort occurred.

Gen. Wheeler Will Lead the Cavalry.

General Joseph Wheeler, the old Confederate leader, recently commissioned major-general of volunteers, will command the United States cavalry in the Cuban army of invasion.

General Wheeler reached Tampa, Fla., Friday night from Chickamauga under orders from General Miles and reported to General Wadsworth. He will at once take command of the cavalry, which will be organized into a brigade.

New Railroad Formally Opened.

The first passenger train on the newly completed Mobile & Ohio road from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery made the trip over the road Friday. It was a special with the private car of the road containing the officials who took part in the celebration of the joint M. & O. and newspaper men Wednesday at Tuscaloosa.

A Confederate Veteran Dead.

John G. Massey, a veteran of the late war, died at his home in Huntsville, aged 60 years. He was a member of Egbert Jones's Camp, U. C. V., of Huntsville. He was on the staff of General Edmund W. Pettus who commanded a brigade of Alabama troops.

Second Battalion Mustered In.

A second battalion of the First Regiment of Volunteers was mustered in at Mobile Friday, the companies being from Huntsville, Anniston, Gadsden and Decatur.

Postoffice Robbed and Burned.

The postoffice at Luverne, was robbed and burned at 1 o'clock Friday morning. All the stamps in the safe and \$140 in the cash drawer were taken.

A Conductor Stabbed to Death.

John Blackman, a conductor on the Southern railroad, while attempting to capture a burglar in a store at Avondale Saturday night, was stabbed in the heart and instantly killed. Blood hounds were put on the fugitive's trail and the murderer was soon captured, who proved to be Frank Cook, a negro.

Responding to Call for Volunteers.

Colonel Higdon's call for additional volunteers from the northern part of the state for the First Alabama has not been in vain. Thirty-seven men went from Birmingham to Mobile and assigned immediately to duty.

Ensley Brick Company Incorporated.

The Ensley Brick Company has been incorporated with a capital

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Published - Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Business Manager.

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter.

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One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

COLUMBIANA, MAY, 19, 1898.

POPULIST STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
G. B. DEANS,
of Shelby.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
J. M. WHITEHEAD,
of Butler.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
THOMAS B. MAXWELL,
of Tuscaloosa.

FOR AUDITOR,
JAMES G. DAKE,
of Chilton.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
A. J. HEARN,
of Choctaw.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE,
LIT REESE,
of Lowndes.

FOR TREASURER,
W. B. KILLEBREW,
of Dale.

FOR CHANCELLOR,
H. R. GHOLSON,
of Elmore.

POPULIST COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE
A. P. LONGSHORE.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK
J. P. PEARSON.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION
EUGENE WILLIAMS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
W. H. STURDIVANT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT
W. N. GILBERT.

FOR COMMISSIONER, FOURTH DISTRICT
JOHN T. GLAZE.

The Populist State Convention was a great success.

Every plank in the populist platform is genuine to the core.

The weather is getting hot, and politics are beginning to simmer.

The war with Spain has turned loose a great deal of pent up enthusiasm.

Reports from every beat in the county are most flattering, the party is united and ready for the fray.

The populist throughout the United States are on the move, and they are moving forward in solid phalanx to victory.

The democratic party is divided into two hostile camps, one contending for free silver and the other, the gold standard.

Maj. General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, the famous Confederate Cavalry Commander, is to lead the Calvary forces in Cuba.

The populist platform does not attack individuals, it is the spirit of selfishness. Individuals are its slaves. Selfish greed enacts laws that will destroy this free republic.

The democratic party is in favor of honest elections in populist counties in order that they may get in; when they once get in they are in favor of holding on at all hazards.

Read the call for the meeting of the Executive Committee and the Campaign Committee of the People's Party in another column. Business of vital importance will come up before the committee, and every member is requested to be present.

We omitted, by oversight, to place at our mast head last week the name of H. R. Gholson, the Populist candidate for Chancellor of the Northeastern Chancery Division. He is an able lawyer and will fill the position with credit to himself and party.

There are a few persons who seem to think that the small difference between this paper and Maj. Pitts, will injure the success of our ticket. Let all such doubts be cast away. The principles of the Populist party are eternal. Let every man go to work for the ticket, for victory is in sight, and no man nor set of men can defeat our ticket.

Populist Read and Reflect.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Chronicle, has this to say last week:

A candidate for probate judge who was beaten for mayor of his town in a nonpartisan race under peculiar circumstances will not be regarded as a proper person for so important an office as judge of the county criminal court and to place in charge of the interests of widows and orphans.

In commenting on the above we will first mention the fact that A. P. Longshore was not a candidate for mayor of Columbiana, his friends used his name contrary to his wishes, and after the democrats did their best they only defeated the populist ticket from 4 to 6 votes, and some of them tied.

A. P. Longshore had prior to the city election, announced himself as a candidate for the office of probate judge, and had repeatedly asked his friends not to use his name.

Had the people turned out, Longshore would have been elected by a good majority. Circuit court was in session and Mr. Longshore was engaged in court, and made no effort to be elected.

As to his competency and honesty in the management of the interest of the widows and orphans, we have this to say: He has practiced at the bar here for fifteen years and racks with any lawyer in the county, and a paper that belongs to a party that steals from 30 to 40 thousand votes every election ought not to talk very loud about honesty and competency.

Here is a copy of what has been said, in substance, by every man nominated for governor, by the democratic party, for the last 20 years; yet some democratic papers are printing it as a revelation to the people:

"Our school laws must be reformed and appropriations for the cause of education steadily increased until opportunity shall be given every child in Alabama to acquire the one thing that can never be taken away from him. A capitol that will make him a better and more productive citizen, and will pay increasing dividends unto the third and fourth generations."—Joseph F. Johnston.

What honest effort has been made by Joe Johnston, within the past two years, to execute what he states? Absolutely nothing, and it will be the same result, at the end of the next two years, should he be re-elected.—Monitor.

Our forefathers left Europe and came to this country, principally because of the land laws; the laws there authorized the monopoly of large tracts of land, and the settlement of the title on the oldest son. The result of this law was that less than one per cent of the people owned all the land and over 90 per cent of the people were tenants. This great republic of ours is tending in that direction. Our congress has donated to corporations more than 197 million acres of the public domain. It was to free themselves from laws that injuriously affected civilization that our forefathers declared their independence from Great Britain, and engaged in a long and bloody revolution to establish this great republic.

A Kansas paper says: "Ever since the populist party gained a foothold in Kansas the interest on state bonds has gradually decreased until now, when the state is entirely in control of the populists, it never was so low and the rank of the state never so high. There is more patriotism and sound, solid sense in the management of Kansas affairs to day than in any state in the union."

Wonder if Jodie will agree to let the people of the state decide who shall be governor, by uniting with Hon G. B. Deans in a request to the boards which appoint inspectors of elections to give each side the representatives it may ask? Not by a good deal. Yet "the populist party is dead!"—Alabama Monitor.

If any reform shall ever be inaugurated in Alabama, the People's party will do it. The democratic party has been guilty of the wrongs which exist, and will never believe itself capable of wrongdoing, much less addressing an honest effort for correction.

Let the populist in each beat in Shelby county organize in clubs at once, and meet at least once a week from now until the election in August, and use the columns of this paper in reporting these meetings.

Direct Legislation.

The perfidy of political parties to the people, and it having become a rule for political parties to engraft into their platforms certain promises which they never intend to carry out, and never do carry out, when entrusted with power, has enforced a demand for direct legislation, by the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

It may be denied that this violent charge against political parties is true. Let us see: Cleveland was elected as one who favored the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Instead, his party gave the country the gold standard.

It promised a tariff for revenue, and passed a bill to cause a deficit of two hundred and sixty millions in the treasury, so that the money power, which had paid twelve millions for securing Clevelandism, might get the government bonds which it desired. The party claimed to be for the welfare of the people, and it proved to be the willing tool of all scoundrelism that ought to devise plans to rob the people.

The republican party succeeded it the money power having paid sixteen millions for another party that would do its bidding and deceive the people. That party was elected as a bi-metallic party. It made a sham of the effort, and showed its want of sincerity in all that was attempted. It claimed to oppose trusts and combines, and has fostered and encouraged them to the extent that there are twice as many in existence in the country today, as when it went into power. Here is perfidy and treachery.

This has been history repeating itself, administration after administration, national and state, until the solemn promises of a party have driven to the contemptible insignificance that the correct import of these promises is defined: "a platform of a party, like the platform of a passenger coach, is made to get in on."

The people can not trust the old parties. Each has lied in every platform ever enunciated. Each will continue to lie as long as the people shall be fools enough to trust them.

This is a government of the people. The will of the people, honestly and fairly expressed, is the supreme law of this land. That is what our institutions, based on the constitution, which every man swears to uphold and support, means and signifies.

The rule of the people, through parties, is a failure. The people do not and never will rule, on that plan. They have found it out and they propose to rule in a way that will prove effective; therefore, they demand direct legislation.

Direct legislation means the employment of the initiative referendum and imperative mandate. This means that when one-tenth or one-twentieth of the citizens of a municipality, a county or state, or the nation, desires to adopt a new law and amend an old one or repeat the one in force, on the petition of this proportion of this people, it must be voted on by the people. The petition is the initiative, referring to the people is the referendum, and when adopted the law becomes an imperative mandate.

This is a simple mode of accomplishing the result. It is effective. It is a success.

There can be no false promises, and no treachery in refusing to execute them.

The people must rule this country in the interest of the people, or the exploiters who have made it almost intolerable for the masses of the people, will find a revolution confronting them, with no fool laborer to be hired to shoot down the other laborers who are protesting with guns and demanding blood.

The people can secure it. They have the power. They can exercise it and accomplish the result. If they shall not prove competent to manage their own affairs in this way, our system of government is a failure, and the sooner its form changes the better. A plutocracy, masquerading as a free republic, is the most damnable system of government that ever cursed God's footstool by its impious presence.—Alabama Monitor.

Mark Hanna has been found guilty of securing his seat in the senate through bribery. What a pity the fusion deal in Ohio sent men to the Legislature who could be bought! The readers told them how it would be, but they paid no attention to our advice.—Ex.

In Other States.

The Pennsylvania populists nominated a state ticket, declared against fusion and voted for a national convention in 1898.

Jerry Simpson says that McKinley in his war, "started out like Napoleon, and ended up like a blind horse in a ditch."

Representatives of the various local populists clubs in the state will meet at Denver, Col., on May 21 to perfect a state organization.

Many Ohio republicans are falling into line with the proposed union movement of the several reform parties against the plutocrats in that state.

The Silver-Knight-Watchman, one of Mr. Bryan's personal organs, is authority for the statement that the Boy Orator may enlist as a private to fight the Spaniards.

"Stump" Ashby, Hon. H. L. Bentley and Chairman J. S. Bradley, as well as other effective populist orators, are speaking continually in Texas, sowing the seed for a winning campaign this fall.

Congressman Harry Skinner, of North Carolina, proposes to impose a tax on all deals on Change and thus make the speculators help to pay for gunpowder used against Spain. Of course Skinner is a populist.

The Nebraska Independent thinks the main job in hand is to make the people of the United States free, and then we can branch out and free the people of Cuba and other places. There is more truth than sentiment in this.

Populists county candidates in Indiana are pledging themselves to return to their respective counties, if elected, a good per centage of their salaries. This kind of retrenchment is more practical than the usual campaign kind of economy.

Populist meetings in Montana show unusual activity and unbounded enthusiasm. The people's party of that state was never so aggressive. The tendency to get in the middle-of-the-road is very pronounced, and fusion may get a black eye when the state convention meets.

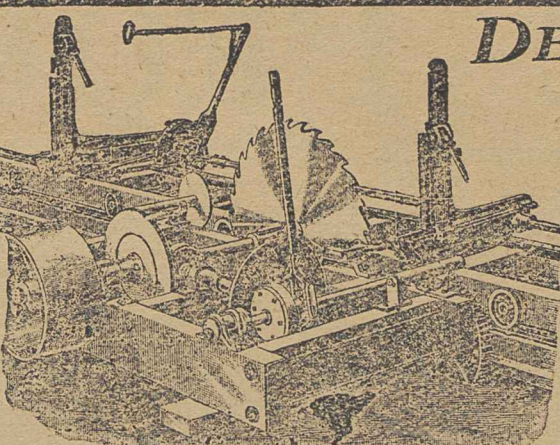
Editor Bradley, of the Waco People's Forum, Texas, is offering a reward for a physician or chemist who can prescribe an antidote for democratic campaign lying. Bro. Bradley is wasting his time. No such antidote exists for the old party politician. It is the nature of the brute and can only die when the brute dies.

E. A. Mitchell, assistant editor of the Representative of Minneapolis, Minn., is urging a new deal. He suggests the calling together of about 500 leading spirits in the various reform organizations for the purpose of consultation and combination—a combination of reform forces and not for purposes of partisan success.

New Zealand with half the population of the state of Kansas, has just appropriated \$600,000 to provide for the aged. New Zealand is the most advanced country on earth, owns its railroads, has a graduated land tax, which provides homes for all, and is a living example of what populism will do for the people.

Hon John Wanamaker, ex-postmaster general, says: "I heartily approve of the idea of giving the people a vote on corrupt legislation. The movement to secure for the people direct, and immediate control over legislation, shall have my support. I trust such a movement will receive the thoughtful attention of all who would improve our political and industrial conditions. I am willing to trust public questions to the intelligence and conscience of the people."

Already the fusion democrats and populists of Illinois are quarrelling over the division of the spoils. S. P. V. Arnold, of that state, a candidate for the legislature, in a recently published letter, said: "There seems to be a streak of the 'yellow dog' running through the democratic party in this district. The masses of the democrats want fusion with the populists and silver republicans, but the old machine gang, fearful that their grip on the party will be loosened, rebel against fusion. If they sleep away their opportunity they will regret it in November, as the populists are certain to put out a full ticket in the field, both in the congressional and senatorial districts."



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Some people do not appreciate the value of good teeth until they are forced to have them extracted. Many nights of intense suffering could be avoided by consulting a good dentist and having your decayed teeth put in good condition. Don't wait until your teeth ache before you consult a dentist. By the use of pain obliterators there is no pain experienced in filling teeth. My prices are rock bottom, and I am prepared to take country produce in payment for work at cash prices. Always to be found at my office, but patients from a distance would do well to make their engagements ahead by postal card to avoid conflicting with other engagements.

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DR. W. A. LOVETT, DENTIST,
COLUMBIANA, - - - ALABAMA.

Judicial Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention will be held at Talladega on Friday, June 10, 1898, to nominate or endorse a candidate for judge of the 7th judicial circuit of Alabama. The delegates elected to the State Populist convention are delegates to the convention, except the county of St. Clair, which elected separate delegates.

John W. Pitts,
Chairman Executive Committee
7th judicial circuit.
J. H. North, Secretary.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease CONSUMPTION, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, and all throat and lung MALADIES. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is valuable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address—

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
dec 17-96-1v. Brooklyn, New York

Populist Platform.

The People's Party of Alabama demands:

Government ownership of public utilities.

A true democracy: by the adoption of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

The free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and that all other money shall be issued by the Federal Government and shall be a legal tender for all public and private dues and demands, with inhibition by law, of any contract that annuls the full exactions of these requirements; and with no one-kind of money redeemable in any other kind of money.

We denounce the effort to increase the national bonded debt, by placing the sovereign power in the ridiculous position of borrowing what it alone has the power to create; and insist that no bond should be issued until the volume of currency shall reach fifty dollars per capita.

We demand: A free vote and fair count; honest management of the school funds; more funds; better schools and longer school terms.

That the pensions for needy and disabled and infirm Confederate soldiers and widows be increased; and so regulated that only those justly entitled to it shall receive it.

A better system of public roads.

That for the purpose of inducing county taxation that all county officers be allowed reasonable salaries, and that all funds be paid to the county treasury.

That no State constitutional convention should be held under present conditions; and we denounce the effort of the Democratic party to call a State constitutional convention for the purpose of disfranchising the poor and illiterate.

We invite all fair minded, liberty loving citizens of the State to unite with us in establishing the principles above set forth.

Also this resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, By the People's party, that we have full confidence in the patriotism and ability of the national administration to meet the grave responsibility of the present crisis that now confronts the nation, and that we pledge it our zealous and determined support in the war with Spain.

Deans can discount Jodie, as a business man, in every respect; and for openness and sincerity, he is so far ahead of Jodie's double dealing demagogry, that comparison is balked.—Monitor.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that Child-Birth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was \$10.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and necessary testimonials.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

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Fancy and Staple Groceries. Fresh loaf bread from Anniston Bakery. Transient board and lodging. Meals 20 cents or board per day 50 cents.

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I will call at your house and thoroughly renovate your hair with the finest of Shampoo

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I will be pleased to serve you all at your convenience, except Wednesday's and Saturday's.

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TALLADEGA, ALA.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by Lindsey F. Elliott, unmarried, on the hereinafter described lands in Shelby County, and recorded in Book 287, page 228, et seq., Probate Office of said County, Ala., which mortgage is payable to Land Mortgage Investment & Agency Co., of America Limited, and by virtue of a Second Mortgage on the same lands to the "Loan Company of Alabama," and recorded in Book 267, page 532, et seq., in said Probate Office of Shelby County, we will sell in front of the Court House door in said County of Shelby, at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on the 30th day of May 1898, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to-wit: Northeast quarter of Northwest quarter of Section 35, except 10 acres on the West end; and Northwest quarter of Southwest quarter of Section 33, all in Township 21, Range One West, containing 70 acres more or less, on which mortgagor resided on the 16th day of December, 1890. The land in Section 33 is bounded North and East by the lands of F. A. Nelson, South by lands of Geo. Harris, and West by lands of Mrs. Blair and Russell Porter, better known as the Alex. Morris old place, lying at the mouth of Town Spring Branch. Said sale is for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and costs of foreclosure, including reasonable attorney's fees.

LAND MORTGAGE INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., OF AMERICA, LIMITED, AND LOAN COMPANY OF ALABAMA, MORTGAGEES.

J. L. PETERS & W. R. Nelson, Attorneys.

APPLICATION TO SELL LAND

STATE OF ALABAMA, } PROBATE COURT
SHELBY COUNTY. } SHELBY COUNTY
 } ALA.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable D. R. McMillan, Judge of Probate for Shelby county, Ala., I, as administrator of the estate of William Booth, deceased, will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the court house door, in the town of Columbiana Ala., on Monday, the 23rd day of May, 1898, during the legal hours of sale, for the purpose of distribution among the heirs of said place, all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of William Booth deceased, viz: The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and part of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 21, range 4 west, containing 74 acres more or less, and situated in Shelby county, Ala.

This 19th day of April, 1897.

E. F. YEST,
Administrator of the Estate of William Booth Deceased.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

County court convenes Monday, May 23rd.

H. C. DuBose spent Sunday in Birmingham.

J. T. Leeper, Esq., visited Montevallo Sunday.

Walter Seals, of Shelby, was in the city Sunday.

W. H. Duran, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

J. R. Dyke, of Sterrett, was in the city Monday.

Will Smith, of Wilsonville, was in the city Sunday.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in the city last Friday.

J. P. Spencer, of Birmingham, spent Sunday in the city.

E. S. Lyman, Esq., of Montevallo, was in the city Monday.

Remember the lecture at the court house Monday night.

J. H. Robertson spent yesterday on his farm near Wilsonville.

Miss T. Hammond was on the sick list several days last week.

J. T. Leeper and W. F. Thetford visited Harpersville Saturday.

Sam Wallace, of Harpersville, was in the city last Thursday.

Mrs. W. S. Meroney, of Avondale, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Lola Strickland, of Fourmile, is visiting relatives in the city.

Dr. T. G. Nelson, of Harpersville, was in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Anniston, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

Rufus Lester spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf with relatives and friends.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes visited relatives in Wilsonville Saturday and Sunday.

O. O. Bird, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city with relatives and friends.

Don't forget the concert at the College hall to night and to-morrow night.

James Evans and family spent Sunday and Monday with relatives on Yellow Leaf.

Mrs. W. S. DuDose and daughter Miss Kate, are visiting relatives at Barton.

Mrs. A. H. Weaver returned Saturday from a visit to relatives and friends in Calera.

Miss Alva Nicholls, of Childersburg, was the guest of Mrs. J. R. Beavers last week.

James Sessions and lady, of Montevallo, visited the family of E. W. Chapman Saturday.

Rev. C. W. O'Hara, who was stricken with paralysis last week, we are glad to state, is improving.

Mrs. Anna Burt, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home at Barton last Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Burns and Miss Besie Cockrell, of Wilsonville, were the guests of friends in the city Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, preaching able and interesting sermons both morning and evening.

H. De Bardelaben of Autauga-ville, who has been visiting at the White House, left Monday for Burnsville, much to the delight of one of our boys.

The ice cream supper given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott's last Friday night, was quite a success.

Mail agent C. E. Greck, left Sunday for Atlanta, Ga., to take charge of a run between Atlanta and Macon. This shows that Clem is a hustler, to be called into another State.

Our tax collector, J. H. Robertson thought the Spaniards had reached Columbiana Monday morning, when our Marshal was shooting and ringing the bells to arouse the people at the time of the fire.

The Principal of Columbiana High School and the corps of efficient assistants are preparing to give our people one of the most interesting concerts Thursday and Friday nights of this week, that has ever been given in Columbiana.

Tar.

I will sell you 11 pounds of good coffee for \$1.00, tar or no tar.

J. H. Hammond.

Long or Short.

Let the war be as it may, I still sell you the cheapest groceries in the market.

J. H. Hammond.

Notice!

Lester's Store, May 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1st.

Remember the dates, and if you have any work to be done. Please be prompt and not wait until the last day.

Died.

Mr. B. R. Smith, died Sunday morning at his residence near Weldon of consumption, and was buried Monday at Union church. The deceased leaves one child and many relatives and friends to mourn his death. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Killed at Oxmoor.

D. N. McGowan, better known as Judge, formerly of Wilsonville, and son of Geo. W. McGowan, was killed last Sunday at Oxmoor by falling between two flat cars. His remains were brought to Wilsonville and buried Monday. He leaves a widow and several little children, besides a host of friends and relatives to mourn his sad death.

Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve at the Spring term of County court, which convenes May 23rd:

C. D. Davis, S. J. May, Frank Yessick, A. C. Galloway, T. J. Cross, A. B. Brane, T. B. Dawson, J. S. Farrell, R. H. Davis, J. M. Allen, S. C. Baine, W. M. Carden, Thomas Clancy, M. A. Evans, W. W. Brasher, G. L. Mask, J. M. Howard, W. L. Garrett, J. W. Arnold, F. M. Evans, G. H. Seale, J. T. Wheat, T. C. McKibbin, J. W. Gas-saway.

Free Lecture.

Col. R. S. Cheves, of Tennessee, will arrive in Columbiana Sunday. He will lecture Sunday night at the Methodist church and Monday night at the Court House. He desires a union meeting of all the churches Sunday night in the interest of temperance. Monday night he will lecture on "Christian Citizenship." As a lecturer and christian gentleman he has, almost, a national reputation. Let every one who loves truth, education and progress, go to hear him. He comes under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor Society, being secured directly by the Temperance Committee of that organization.

A Disastrous Fire.

The John S. Leeper dwelling, situated on North Main street, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Monday morning. This home was one of the best, largest and most beautiful in Columbiana, the house was occupied at the time of the fire by F. W. Gist, editor of the Chronicle.

The sympathy of every one goes out for Mr. Gist and family. Mr. Gist saved most of his house-hold goods, though his kitchen furniture was a total loss. We understand that the fire originated in the cook room, and it is thought caught from the stove.

There was \$1,000 insurance on the building. Mr. Gist, we understand, had no insurance.

The city council met in executive session Tuesday evening to select the balance of the faculty of the Columbiana Public School, the principal having been elected at a former meeting. Nothing definite can be learned as to the result, but it is understood that the selection will be made public some time in the future.

Prof. W. B. Greck and his accomplished daughter Miss Ethel, returned Tuesday from Centre, where they have had charge of the Centre High School.

J. F. Porter, who had an operation performed last Saturday, is getting along very well, and we hope he will be up in a few days.

Joe Bird, who has been with the Hall Drug company, left last week for Anniston, where he has accepted a position.

Dr. Smothers and Walter Lester, of Yellow Leaf, were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. E. L. Spencer is still very low at this writing.

PROGRAM

Of the Closing Exercises of the Columbiana Public School.

All are invited to attend the closing exercises of Columbiana Public School Thursday evening, May 19. The exercises will consist of drills and recitations.

Friday evening May 20, the following program will be rendered:

Music—Orchestra.
Welcome—Miss Oza Hammond.
Recitation, (Painter of Seville)—Miss Mable Greek.

Music—Quartet.
Debate—"Resolved, That woman does not possess true courage, equal that of man."—Affirmative: Bernard Finley, Isaac Wood, Walter O'Hara. Negative: Misses Georgia Thomas, Minnie McGiboney, Myrtle Thompson.

Music, (Intermediate)—Orchestra.
Recitation—Miss Clyde Brand.

Recitation, (The Pish Boy)—Miss Carrie Rowe.

Music—Quartet.
Decision of judges.

The exercises will begin promptly at 8:15 p. m. There will be seats for everybody.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To be Held at Columbiana May 20, 1898.

Opening exercises—Rev. C. W. O'Hara.

Enrollment of teachers.

Welcome address—Prof. J. E. Bird.

Response—Prof. C. H. Florey.

The condition of public schools in Shelby county, by Institute.

Why do I teach—Miss Lucy Smith.

Value of mathematics in business life—Prof. J. L. Ruffin and J. E. Yeager.

The influence of school on home and home on school—Miss Kate Tarrant and Miss Ida O'Hara.

The teacher's influence in his community—S. S. Crumpton.

Moral worth of teacher in his community—J. E. Bird.

The influence of surroundings—Mrs. A. G. Dunlap.

Should teachers in rural district be as well prepared as those employed in city schools—C. A. Mathews.

Are men and women equal as teachers?—General discussion.

Morals and politeness in the school room—Miss Agnes Avery.

Education as a moral force—W. C. Evans and G. A. Bais.

Should the teacher engage in politics—C. H. Florey and J. B. Farrell.

Which is the greatest wrongdoer, a person who will cast two ballots at an election or one who never votes at all—J. H. Harmon.

Is it beneficial to establish separate school districts—F. Myvatt.

Object of teachers' institute—J. Mooney and J. M. Baldwin.

Qualification of teachers—Miss Kate Wallace.

Should a person who is not a christian be licensed to teach?—Discussion by institute.

The effect of whisky and narcotics on the human system—H. C. Hale and W. H. Bird.

What can be done to raise the salaries of teachers—W. C. Carpenter.

Teachers will be cared for nicely while attending this institute, and I respectfully call your attention to Section 997, Alabama School Law.

EUGENE WILLIAMS,
County Supt. of Education.

Campaign Committee.

The campaign committee of the populist party of Shelby county, is hereby called to meet in Columbiana on Saturday, June 11, at 12 o'clock, to transact such business as may come before them.

R. F. Cox, Chairman.

COMMITTEE.

Beat 1, A W Strickland, W A Tallant; beat 2, W P Lovett; beat 3, John B Randall, James Pilgreen; beat 4, W E Harrison; beat 6, M T Lee; beat 7, John H Leonard; beat 8, L R Kendrick; beat 9, John F Hill; beat 10, J F McGraw; beat 11, J W Kyle; beat 12, J M Allen; beat 13, R F Cox; beat 14, William Weldon; beat 15, J R Dyke; beat 16, John S Pitts; beat 17, Walter Douglass; beat 18, W M Lowery.

The Cromwell homestead, situated on depot street, was put up at administrator's sale last Monday and brought a good price. But there seems to be some misunderstanding, and the sale is declared off.

Committee Called.

The Executive Committee of the Peoples Party of Shelby county, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Columbiana, on Saturday, June 11, at 12 o'clock, for the transaction of such business as may come before them.

M. S. Wilson, Chairman.
J. T. Finley, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

Beat 1—J T Finley, B L Moore, E T Brasher.

Beat 2—W M Connell, A H Merrell, G W Busby.

Beat 3—J B Randall, James Pilgreen, C A Mathews.

Beat 4—J M Fancher, Dr. H W Harrison, James M Allen.

Beat 5—J P Doss, John Harmon, Robert Atchison.

Beat 6—W D Lacy, J B Griffin, J E R Davidson.

Beat 7—C M Wooten, J L Butler, M S Wilson.

Beat 8—W M Cooper, N M Davis, A F Carden.

Beat 9—Robert McEwin, George Nivens, E L Crumpton.

Beat 10—J C Shrader, S K Cross, M M Robertson.

Beat 11—F P Day, J M Adams, H Archer.

Beat 12—R F Johnson, J M Allen, Wm Gilbert.

Beat 13—W L Farley, J A McDaniel, W T Cox.

Beat 14—D F Salsar, W A O'Barr, Wm Welden.

Beat 15—R J Byers, R H Jarrett, J R Dykes.

Beat 16—A E McGraw, M A Jennings, M F Holmes.

Beat 17—George Butler, John Harless, Walter Douglass.

Beat 18—J O Dorough, Job Morgan, Wm S King.

Lewis Blows.

Rev. S. S. Crumpton preached able sermons at Center School House Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Clara Killebrew was the guest of Mrs. Russel Saturday and Sunday, much to the delight of one of our boys. How about it L. B. R?

Several of the Columbiana people attended services here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. N. J. Hargrove, of near Columbiana, is visiting friends here this week.

Rev. Mr. Francis preached at Blue Spring church Sunday evening.

The singing at Mr. Jackson's Saturday night was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

Frank Baker, of Harpersville, attended services here Sunday.

Mr. Russel is very sick; we hope for him a speedy recovery.

Mr. Mat Crumpton, of the Kingdom, was in this community Saturday and Sunday.

How about Miss Alma J., being jealous last Saturday night?

Willie, you can't go to Fourmile any more. You are not in it. Mr. Watters is the only "pebble on the beach."

DAISY.

Waxahatchie.

T. F. Farrell visited in this community Sunday.

B. L. Kimble and Miss Hattie Thomas were seen on their way to Mt. Calvary Saturday.

What is the matter with Hale and Finley, they can't get anything but a milk wagon to take the girls to Mt. Calvary?

Messrs. J. M. Blackman, Tom Stephens, Robert Coker and Andrew Blackman, with their families, attended singing at Mt. Calvary Sunday.

George Porter was visiting about on Waxahatchie Sunday.

J. T. Finley and Mrs. Hargrove went to Fourmile Saturday, the latter will not return for two or three weeks.

Miss Ella Tallant spent Saturday and Sunday with Fourmile friends.

What is the matter with Charlie Jones? I learn he was visiting the widow Sunday.

The charming Miss Ada O'Hara, of Wilsonville, spent several days last week in this vicinity, much to the delight of some of our boys. How about it Will?

Eugene Richardson has ceased riding his black horse, and is now riding his black mule. He surely means business now.

Kiss.

As we go to press we learn that the President has called for one hundred thousand volunteers.

NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax Payers.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, SHELBY COUNTY.

To whom it may concern:
Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due, and therein is reported as assessed to the following named owners and "owners unknown," the following real estate, to-wit:

BEAT 1.

American Mortgage Company of Scotland, Limited, T. J. Felder, Agt.—The north west quarter, lying south of Montevallo and Ashville road, and west of Shoal creek, and east half of south west quarter, west of Shoal Creek, sec. 15, east half of east half of south east quarter, south of road, sec. 16, and north west quarter of north west quarter, sec. 23, tp. 22, range 3 west. South half of south east quarter, sec. 18, north half of north east quarter of north west quarter at sec. 32, tp. 19, range 1 east, west half of south west quarter, sec. 2, tp. 24, range 12 east; south west quarter fraction, and, north half of south east quarter sec. 3, tp. 24, range 12 east; east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec. 4, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax \$23.30, fees and costs \$17.5, printers fee 5.07.

Alice and Isaac Cromwell, W. G. Parker, Agt.—South west quarter of south east quarter and north half of south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 1 west. Tax \$3.50, fees and costs \$17.5, printers fee 1.29.

P. M. Earle & Co.—South west quarter of north east quarter, and north west quarter of south east quarter sec. 18, tp. 19, range 1 west. Tax \$3.50, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.08.

F. M. Billing—West half of north east quarter sec. 34, tp. 17, range 1 east, north east quarter of north west quarter and south east quarter of north east quarter and south half of south east quarter, and north east quarter of south east quarter sec. 36, tp. 17, range 1 east, south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 30, tp. 17, range 2 east, north west quarter of north west quarter and south half of north west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17, range 2 east, south west quarter of south west quarter and north half of south west quarter sec. 32, tp. 17, range 2 east. Tax \$10.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 3.63.

Estate of Peyton G. King—North half of north west quarter sec. 26, tp. 20, range 4 west. Tax \$0.50, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 84 cents.

Wm. Moore—North east quarter of north east quarter and south east quarter of north west quarter sec. 12, tp. 19, range 1 east. Tax \$5.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.20.

Jabez Page—South east quarter of north east quarter, north east quarter of south east quarter and west half of south east quarter sec. 12, tp. 19, range 1 east. Tax \$2.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.17.

Estate of C. G. Wagner—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter, south west quarter of south east quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 35, north west quarter of south west quarter sec. 36, tp. 20, range 3 west, north half of south west quarter and west half of south west quarter of north west quarter sec. 3, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax \$30.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 2.70.

Estate of Mrs. A. M. Brasher—East half of south east quarter, and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 1, east half of north east quarter and east half of south east quarter sec. 12, tp. 22, range 1 east, south west quarter of north west quarter and fractions B. and C, sec. 7, tp. 22, range 2 east. Tax \$10.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 2.10.

Owner Unknown—North west quarter of south east quarter sec. 10, tp. 22, range 1 west. Tax \$3.20, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 75 cents.

Mrs. E. Shortridge, E. F. Vest, Agt.—East half of south east quarter and south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 22, tp. 22, range 3 west. South east quarter of south east quarter sec. 7, north east quarter of north east quarter sec. 18, tp. 21, range 1 east. Tax \$4.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.80.

Wm. E. Wailes—North west quarter of south east quarter sec. 36, tp. 20, range 1 east, south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 35, tp. 20, range 2 east. Tax \$1.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.20.

Mrs. C. Ambrose—South east quarter of south west quarter sec. 5, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax \$2.93, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 75 cents.

BEAT 4.

Miss Lula Green, Bailey Green, Agt.—South west quarter of north east quarter and north half of north west quarter of south east quarter sec. 11, tp. 24, range 12 east. Tax \$5.00, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.20.

Estate of French Nabors, E. S. Lyman, Agt.—South half of south east quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter sec. 27, tp. 21, range 3 west, part south half of north west quarter and south west quarter sec. 2, all (except west half of south west quarter) of sec. 3, tp. 22, range 3 west, west half of north east quarter and east half of south west quarter sec. 34, tp. 21, range 3 west, east half of south east quarter of sec. 4, and part north east quarter of south east quarter and north west quarter sec. 21, east half of south west quarter sec. 20, and part south west quarter of south east quarter sec. 17, tp. 22, range 3 west, west half of lot 19 in Montevallo. Tax \$62.60, fees and costs \$17.5, printers fee 4.23.

Owner Unknown—North half of south west quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax \$1.60, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 72 cents.

Owner Unknown—North east quarter of south east quarter sec. 24, tp. 21, range 5 west. Tax 80 cents, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 75 cents.

BEAT 6.

Owner Unknown—South west quarter of north east quarter and east half of north west quarter of north east quarter sec. 6, tp. 21, range 3 west. Tax \$1.60, fees and costs \$2.25, printers fee 1.08.

BEAT 7.

Mrs. B. Martin—North east quarter of south west quarter and north west quarter of south west quarter sec. 18,

NEW MILLINERY.

The public are cordially invited to call and see our lovely Millinery Goods which have been selected with care and an eye to please every one. Our prices are reasonable and we are sure you have only to see our goods to buy them! We will have them on exhibition by the 9th.

Here also you can buy the Standard Sewing Machine, which is one of the best on the market. Also New Home Singer and Davis machine needles.

Laura C. Armstrong & Co.

Nothing Succeeds, Like Success.</

Remarkable Telegraph Line.
Among the most remarkable works in Australia is the overland telegraph from Port Darwin to the south of the continent, which was completed in 1872. Almost the whole 2,000 miles of its length was through uninhabited country—much of it a waterless desert. The wooden poles were prepared at the nearest available places, but some had to be carried 350 miles, while the iron poles were taken an average distance of 400 miles by land. Over 2,000 tons of material had to be carried into the interior, and the total cost was \$1,850,000.

In these days when a new country is opened up it acquires all the necessities of civilization in an incredibly short time. When California was the objective point of gold seekers fifty years ago, the woman movement was very slow and hesitant. To-day, when the golden glories of the Yukon basin were bruited abroad, women combined as hastily as the men and arranged for an advance upon Klondike.

When a man's sins find him out they're apt to hang around until he comes in again.

Comfort Costs 50 Cents.
Irritating, aggravating, agonizing Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm and all other itching skin diseases are quickly cured by the use of Tetter. It is soothing, cooling, healing. Costs 50 cents a box, post paid—brings comfort at once. Address J. T. Shuprine, Savannah, Ga.

Dr. Johannes Bienenmann, a German "specialist for medical gymnastics," died recently in England from syncope, "brought on by long continued, excessive exercise." He was 68 years old.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 861 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

The one thousandth anniversary of the passage has just been celebrated in Germany. It is claimed that this article of food dates back to 897 A. D.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clear skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In fasting fasts the sect of Jains in India is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from thirty to forty days are very common, and once a year they are said to abstain from food for seventy-five days.

Lyon & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco does not make every mouth as sweet as a rose, but comes "mighty nigh"—does give every one a most delightful smoke. Try it.

With only a few of the Methodist conferences to be heard from, the vote on the question of equal representation of laymen with clergymen in the general conference is 4,154 for and 162 against.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Rev. James Ellis, recently of Englewood, N. J., has been called to the pastorate of the First Church (Unitarian), of Boston, which the Rev. Stanford Brooke resigned.

Experienced Mothers and Nurses of our large cities do not now dread the soiling period of children since they can give J. B. MOPPETT'S TETRINA (TETRINOL) POWDER. TETRINA aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy and not a period of suffering and dread.

Sturgeon, Mo., has an ordinance preventing the citizens loitering on the street corners. What is better still, the officials enforce the law.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklets and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Rev. John Patton, who is stationed in the New Hebrides Islands, claims that in 1897 he induced 1,120 native cannibals to forsake their favorite articles of food.

Send free, Klondike Map
From Gold Commission's official survey, Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

J. C. Simpson, Marquette, W. Va., says "Hall's Cathartic Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 861 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Sicken and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1904.

Uncle Sam Says:
This is America's Greatest Medicine. It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

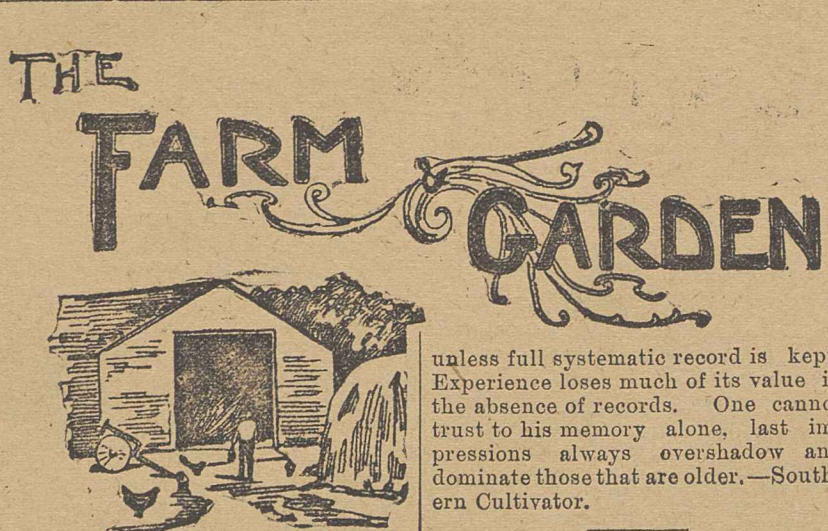
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Gries. Use 30c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, S.B.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists and sample free. CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

OPIMUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION



Growing Early Squash.
It is not so generally known as it ought to be that squashes may be procured several weeks earlier than is possible in the open ground by planting the seed in an inverted sod and putting it in a hotbed until the seed germinates. Then take it out and set the young plant in the open ground where it is to perfect its fruit, enclosing it with a box, which should be covered with a heavy mat at night to exclude the cold. In this way the squash may be advanced several weeks in readiness for market, and will sell for enough higher prices to make the experiment highly profitable.

Kohlrabi.
One of the vegetables which every farmer should grow is kohlrabi, which in growth and flavor is intermediate between the turnip or rutabaga and a cabbage. It is hard like the turnip, but like the cabbage all its valuable part is above ground. It is a vegetable that comes to us from Germany, where it is grown to large size, and is mainly used for cattle feeding. But to be fit for table use it should be sown late in the spring, when the ground is warm, and the young growth will be very rapid. Then it will be sweet and tender and wholly different from the coarse kohlrabi sown early, and which has taken the whole season to grow in. All roots for table use are best gathered while young and after growing rapidly. Most of the roots grow either tough or dry, or both, late in spring.—American Cultivator.

Early Setting Hens.
March and April are the months for setting hens. Chicks hatched later than April will be too late to furnish laying pullets in autumn. Hens which set early are a little more difficult to manage because the broody fever is not so strong as it is in warm weather, but if carefully handled they can usually be made to stick to a nest when changed. The safest and easiest way is to give each hen a room by herself. At first the nest should be filled with china nest eggs, about a dozen of them. These she cannot break while getting accustomed to the change, and she is much more likely to set than upon an empty nest.

The nest should be carefully made with a good foundation of earth and chaff, covered with fine hay. A hen often knows a poor nest better than her owner does and will refuse to adopt it. Place her on the nest and fix a covering of cloth over it to keep it dark. With these conditions the hen will usually accept the situation. After a day or two the genuine eggs may be given her and the nest uncovered. If she has a separate room and is given a good supply of grain, water, grit and dust bath, the hen will require but a little more attention.—American Agriculturist.

Underdraining Wet Land.
One of the problems that confronts the average agriculturist is the necessity for draining the certain parts and parcels of wet land found on almost every tract in the country. Small farmers cannot afford to buy or hire the large and expensive ditching machines that are on the market. They must do their work as they can, a few hours here and there as time permits. Ditching is slow, hard and very disagreeable work, and the necessity exists for some simple and effective apparatus for making it easier. Without doubt, the cheapest, most durable and effective drainage is made by digging a deep and wide trench, and filling it in with at least two feet square of sand and gravel. A drain like this will not only last a lifetime, but will drain every foot of ground through which it passes. Ordinary drain tile will not do this, and is therefore to an extent, impractical and lacking in utility. When the gravel and sand are filled in, a layer of the ordinary earth should be scattered lightly over it; then the remainder should be filled in without packing. Of course, there will be a quantity of loose earth equivalent to the body of sand and gravel. A high ridge should be made and left undisturbed for a season or two, if possible, meanwhile the elements and gravitation will have settled the ground, after which the surplus earth may be levelled off.—New York Ledger.

Finding Out What Pays.
It is not only important for a farmer to know whether, upon the whole, he is losing or gaining, but it is, if anything, more important for him to know at what point he is losing or gaining, that he may cut off those things which do not pay, and stress those which pay best. Is he a cotton raiser? If so, does it pay him to raise cotton in the way he has been doing it? Does the rotation of crops he now follows pay best? Does it pay better to raise or buy stock, to raise hogs or buy bacon; to keep ten head of cattle or half that number? Would some other money crop pay better on his farm than cotton? These and dozens of other like questions he may ask himself and study to very great advantage. Some of these he may answer pretty satisfactorily from his individual experiments only. Don't conclude that since the government has established experiment stations there is no need of farmers making experiments. The stations make experiments to establish general principles; the farmer should experiment to ascertain how best to apply those principles to his individual farm. Every farm has something peculiar to itself, which calls for special treatment. But experiments teach little

Sowing Mixed Grains.
In many parts of the country very satisfactory results can be secured by seeding a mixture of oats, barley and wheat in the spring, allowing this to mature, then threshing and grinding the grain together. The combination makes a well-balanced grain ration and is exceedingly valuable, particularly for all kinds of young stock and for fattening hogs. The amount of seed of course will depend somewhat upon the kind of land, but it is usually the custom to mix the seed in the following proportions: Wheat two, barley two and oats one. Of course the proportion of each is entirely optional with the farmer, and the grain which does best in any locality should be given prominence. Sow two or three bushels of the mixture to the acre, the same as spring wheat or oats, taking care to cover well and have the seed bed thoroughly pulverized. Sow as early as convenient in the spring and do not harvest until the grain is well ripened. It is advisable to select varieties of these grains that ripen as nearly at the same time as possible. Spring wheat, barley and oats usually mature together, but by careful selection this can be made almost certain. This crop can be used for soiling. Cut any time after it is mature enough to be of value. If cut just before the blossoms appear the greatest amount of digestible nutrients will be obtained and the most beneficial results. By sowing a succession, soiling material can be had during the entire season, particularly the last part of summer and the early weeks of autumn, when pastures are apt to be short. On many farms of the central west soiling crops are not grown, but small fields near the barn or feed lot will be found valuable.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Head of the Flock.
The number of hens that can safely be put with a single male and be moderately sure of getting the greatest percent of fertile eggs depends on the breed, age of stock and their surroundings. During recent years I have had experience with Plymouth rocks that have shattered some of my theories on this subject. I had a flock of forty hens, headed by three males, all having unlimited range. I lost two of the males, leaving only the one, just as the breeding season was opening. During the spring this single male was responsible for the fertility of the whole flock. The percentage of fertile eggs was high, and has not been surpassed on my farm, even when I have used several males. A year ago I had about an equal number of hens in this flock, varying from yearlings to three-year-olds, mated to young, vigorous cockerels of a well known eastern strain, and the percentage of fertile was equally good. This season I used a two-year-old cock of the same strain to about the same flock, and our hatching has never been more successful than the past spring.

I mention these instances merely to show that, so far as my experience is concerned, the old idea that one must proportion a male for every ten or twelve hens is erroneous. There is one very important thing upon which I base my success, and that is I was careful to avoid any but male line. I might add that they were strong, vigorous stock, especially in the allowed free range, and consequently had plenty of exercise. This doubtless had considerable to do with the health and vigor of the flock. Whether or not a flock is yarded makes a great difference in the number of hens to a single male. I have known instances where one male was allowed to twenty Brahma hens on unlimited range, and also I have known cases where the birds were of the same strain and of practically the same general health, but yarded, half that number of females being almost too many.

In my experience I can cite instances where a yarded pen of six hens, mated to a male, did not give as high a percentage of fertility as a flock having unlimited range of six times the number. The former had a yard 16x40.—C. P. Reynolds of Michigan, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Some Long Beards.
Perhaps the best known beard in the United States is that of ex-Senator Peter of Kansas, which was said to measure three feet long, but there are many which exceed that in size. The museums frequently contain men five feet and over whose beards sweep the floor when they stand up, but perhaps the longest of all is that of Legrand Larow of Lamar, Mo., which is said to exceed any other in the world. It is seven feet in length, and has measured seven and one-half feet. Mr. Larow was born in Tompkins county, New York in 1852 and his relatives are noted for heavy beards, but not extraordinary length. He is six feet in height and weighs 175 pounds. When standing with his beard down it extends two feet upon the floor. He has not shaved for over twenty years. In the year 1877 Mr. Larow came west and was a farmer and stock raiser for many years. He wears his beard braided and wound around his body, or else wrapped and lodged inside his vest.—Boston Transcript.

Fossil Fuel.
It is said that the earliest mention made of the use of coal as a fuel is in the records of the Abbey of Peterborough, in the year 850 A. D., where is found an entry of twelve cart loads of "fossil fuel."

THE DUM-DUM BULLET.
There is hardly a Parliament in Europe whose members have not questioned their war offices concerning the famous Dum-Dum bullet, the new rifle projectile of the British army. Many alarming stories have been told of its terrors, and Governments have been asked to object to its use by the arms of Great Britain. And the Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg papers have given considerable space to describing the bullet, with diagrams showing its terrible effects upon the body. The other day Deputy Hubert, in the French Chamber gave notice to Mr. Hanotaux that France would insist upon raising the question of the legality of the employment of the Dum-Dum bullet. Of course, the question of legality has for basis the Convention of St. Petersburg, where the powers decided, among other things, against the use of the explosive bullet in their armies. The Dum-Dum is not an explosive but an expansive bullet, and, although small in calibre, inflicts a wound similar to that produced by the old time Minnie ball, while its penetration is as great as the nickel and steel cased bullet. The modern bullet of small calibre and long range has a terrific striking force, and can pierce several ranks of men; but the wound, unless in a vital member can be easily healed. The Dum-Dum's velocity is just as great, but the wound is large and lacerated. The effect is produced by a leaded cylinder of steel, capped by a wedge of soft metal, and a steel point. In the House of Commons the other day Mr. Powell-Williams, the Under Secretary of State for War, said that these bullets were made in India by the Indian Government and issued by it to the army. The effect was that when it struck soft tissues it "inflicted a wound sufficiently serious to stop the enemy," but that its use did not infringe the Convention of St. Petersburg. Some of these bullets had been made at Woolwich for one of the West African colonies at the request of the Crown agents.

Noisy Noise Annoys an Oyster.
A customer in a fish dealer's place was leaning against a barrel of oysters when he suddenly turned and addressed the bivalves.

"Hello, there! What are you gaping for? Getting tired of being cooped up, are you?"

A woman standing near peered timidly into the barrel. "Say," she asked, "are those oysters alive?"

"I should say they are," answered the man. "Look at them bustling for air. Keep still a minute and you'll see each one of them with mouth wide open—or shells, which amounts to the same thing."

Sure enough, after a spell of silence a queer rustling was heard in the barrel and the oysters opened their shells and gaped for air, but the slightest noise closed them again as tight as a drum.

"I'm used to their performance," said the fish dealer. "Why, you'd think sometimes they were coming out of the barrel, but they are just taking a new supply of air, and they can shut up quicker than a wink. Oysters aren't so slow after all."

"I should say not," said the woman customer, moving away from the barrel as the rustling began again.

Paper Cartridges Used in Civil War.
A New London man made an interesting discovery the other day. While rummaging in the garret of his house he picked up an old army knapsack carried by his brother in the federal army in the dark days of '61 to '65. He opened the knapsack and found within quite a number of wartime cartridges, the end of which had been bitten off by the man in the ranks before loaded his musket. A day reporter showed the cartridges to several army veterans, and their eyes blazed at the sight. They acted like they had just been introduced to an old friend whom they had not seen for many years. One of the ex-soldiers said the commands for loading in the days of the war were as follows:

"Handle cartridge, draw cartridge, charge cartridge, draw rammer, ram cartridge, return rammer, prime, ready, aim, fire." At present the order is "Load, ready, aim, fire." The paper shell has taken its place, but it makes the old vet feel young again to get his hands on one of those old-timers, though as a rule the teeth of the G. A. R. men would hardly stand biting the paper end off these days.

The Telectroscope.
If only there were a few of Jan Szepepanik's telectroscopes working between Cuba and New York, what superlatively interesting pictures we might see! The abilities of this machine (which is to be exhibited at the World's Fair in Paris) are such that one might sit in a room in New York and see instantaneous pictures of what might happen to be going on in Havana Harbor. These pictures would be shimmering affairs like the vitascope pictures, except that they would reproduce the objects seen in something like their natural colors. How it is done is too long and intricate a story to tell here, but the drift of it is that the view is caught by a combination of mirrors, which resolve it into its elements of light, shade, and color, which are transmitted by electricity, and combined into a moving picture again at the point where they are received.—Harper's Weekly.

Calling Down a Beast.
Lord George Bentinck did not like a debtor. When dining once in a club he noticed a man whom he knew as a defaulter also dining there. The latter called for his bill. As the waiter was bringing it Lord George interposed, and in his commanding, incisive tones, said, "Waiter, bring that bill to me." Coolly casting his eye over its items, Lord George said, in a voice heard all over the room, and with a severity of tone, which made his unfortunate victim wince, "Before Captain orders such expensive dinners he should pay his debts of honor."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Last year Italy exported 21,000 antiquities and modern works of art, valued at £120,000. More than half of them went to Germany.

Curious Florida Crabs.
Haunting the rookeries of the birds in the southern part of the peninsula is a large blue crab. He makes a hole in the ground, usually under a log, and when he hears a noise elevates his head and protrudes his eyes with startling effect. He is able to take care of himself, for his pincers are powerful and his shell is hard. He is often as large as a saucer. There is a perpetual war between him and the birds. He wanders among the nests at night and appropriates the bits of fish left by the nestlings and the young themselves, if he can find a mother off her guard. But he has to be sly or he is killed by the stroke of bayonet bill and eaten in his turn. When the plume hunters have driven off or destroyed the parents of a rookery, these crabs swarm out and devour the orphan young in short order. But while the mothers are allowed to do their duty the crabs are ideal scavengers and devour the refuse as well as the insects that infest the bird cities. Their bright colors, like those of the tiger, make them less dangerous than their appetites would otherwise be. There is a little purple crab along the coast of Southern Florida which seems to feed almost entirely upon the fruit of the catcous. This it so much resembles that you are suddenly surprised to see one of the succulent little balls move away from your fingers before you are aware that it is alive. Step back and the crab will resume its place and seem to be as curious about you as you are about him.

Nelson's Wonderful Feet.
Writers of historical reminiscences have to be masters of a certain amount of accurate information about their heroes if they wish to avoid mistakes. If they are not, they are sure to "get things mixed."

Not long since a reviewer in the London Times, writing of a book named "Moving Commissions," related on his own account the following episode of Nelson, the great admiral: "While in chase of Villeneuve's French fleet he was informed of the enemy heaving in sight, at which information Nelson evinced the highest satisfaction, and gleefully rubbed his hands."

As a correspondent of the Times points out, this incident occurred in 1805. Nelson lost his right arm in the attack on Santa Cruz, Tenerife, in 1797—eight years prior to his pursuit of Villeneuve's fleet. It would have been, therefore, a difficult matter for him to "rub his hands" in 1805.

An Ancient Custom.
From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this addiction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Carl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago my son, 'Carl' was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and he could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Carl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared. That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern medicines has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, restoring the functions they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Paris has 4,000 policemen; New York has 3,800. The ordinary arrests in New York are 85,000, in Paris 100,000, and in London 150,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If the armies of Europe should march at an eight-mile gait, five abreast, fifteen inches apart, it would require nine and a half days for them to pass a given point.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle. Glenmore, Ga.

Philadelphians are calling on the police to enforce a long forbidden ordinance of the city, which forbids a vehicle following another at a less distance than ten feet.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

"Why knows how soon we may find somebody working a paying mine right in our midst?" editorially asks the Danielsville (Ga.) Argus. If any man attempts to do that shoot him on the spot.

Japanese women wear neither corsets nor stays of any description. Their costumes are doubtless worn with real Japan-ease.

The poorer the lawyer the fewer trials he has.

A resourceful theatrical manager proposes to bowl down Shakespeare's tragedies into twenty minutes each for use on the vaudeville stage. The Arizona man who objected to "Hamlet" because it was "shy on local gags and good dancing" may be happy yet.

The Remains of Babylon.
Two wealthy Hebrews of Bagdad now own all that remains of the ancient town of Babylon.

The Bible says it is more blessed to give than to receive. All right, you give: we'll receive.



No amount of argument can convince the experienced, honest grocer that any other soap will give his customers such general satisfaction as Ivory Soap. He knows that they prefer Ivory Soap to new kinds, of unknown quality. Ivory Soap will sell because the people want it, the other soaps may look like Ivory, but his customers want the real thing—they may buy a new soap once to try it, but they come back again and again for Ivory Soap, and they insist on having it.

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TRADE (C.F.P.) MARK. you will very soon be cured of Nervousness and all other female troubles as well. If costive, move the bowels with mild doses of St. Joseph's Liver Regulator.

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If your case is complicated, write us and we will give you full information regarding the use of this medicine. Get it from your druggist. If he does not keep it send us \$1 and we will send a bottle, all charges paid. L. GERSTLE & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

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BY THE BOND BROKERS

THE RULE OF INTERNATIONAL PLUTOCRACY.

What It Means to the People of the United States—The Revolution Brought by Compound Interest on Bonded Debt and Watered Stock.

The worst curse of modern times is usury perpetuated by war debt. It does more harm than all other forms of robbery combined, and it works a more far-reaching devastation than the deadliest havoc of war.

Under modern methods, usury is facilitated as it never was before in the history of the world. The professional usurer of the higher grade no longer compounds interest by charging a single borrower an excessive rate. He strives to minimize the rate to the individual borrower and to raise it to the maximum against the community in general.

The highest possible rate of compound interest against the general public is attainable when the simple interest on a bond is invested at once in another interest bearing bond or similar "security," or when it is put into the stock of a corporation and inflated by the usual processes of "watering."

We may illustrate by supposing that a New York financier (say Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, agent of the Rothschilds in their attempt to control the United States treasury), has just received \$4,000 in interest on the lot of bonds for which he raided the treasury under the Cleveland administration, or the other lot with which he and his principals are about to be accommodated by the McKinley administration "for value received."

Having this \$4,000 cash, he can immediately invest it in the stock of a trust he is organizing on the plan of the Sugar trust or the Standard Oil trust, and water it up to a face value of \$20,000. On this, by favor of government which shuts out foreign competition by a Dingley tariff, he may realize a monopoly profit of twenty-five per cent or over. But at only ten per cent, he would have two thousand dollars usury on an investment of \$4,000 of original interest from his bonds. And by re-investing and re-watering, he would go on year after year, piling higher and higher his hoard of plundered wealth.

Where the men who understand the science of compounding interest by re-investment are allowed to control the money supply of a country, they must inevitably control the greater part of its wealth. Any one who can work out the rate at which a dollar will double itself can see to a certainty, as mathematical as figures can make it, that what has happened in the United States since 1865 happened of necessity and could not have been otherwise. The men who speculated on the necessities of the country during the war, and took advantage of its extremity to fix their unscrupulous talons in its vitals, have preyed upon it ever since.

When men of common sense acquire determination they will not hesitate long in dealing with such a situation as this.

These people control the country because they have monopolized its money. The most sensible and effective way to rid the country of their domination is to issue money from the mints and treasury until their hold on the supply is broken.

Nothing could be simpler, as nothing could be juster or more necessary than this.

It is not a question of the color of a metal or of its weight or of its fineness, but of liberty and justice.

These men control the money supply with which the products of labor are exchanged. In so doing they control labor and all legitimate business which depends upon it.

If they are allowed to say what money shall be issued from the mints, how much or how little it shall be issued, they will be masters of the country, and that in perpetuity.

Nothing could be more intolerable than such domination. Nothing could be simpler than the method by which we can escape it. Instead of issuing more bonds to add to the plutocratic hoard by the cumulative power of interest to be compounded by reinvestment, we have only to issue, and to continue issuing, non-interest bearing currency from the mints and the treasury as the business of the country and the necessities of our national life, in war or peace, demand it.

Every million of new bonds put into the vaults of the plutocracy helps to enslave a hundred thousand men, who are not less the servants of their bondholding masters because their product is controlled rather than their persons, as under the chattel system.

Every additional million of currency, gold, silver, or greenbacks, put into circulation by the people themselves, brings the economic power of at least a hundred thousand men to bear against the plutocratic system.

We want no wild inflation. We want stern justice and rigorous common sense in using the mints and the treasury to break the power of plutocracy by issuing a currency that will meet the demands of business and free production from the fatal drain of compound interest.

We ought to be the most prosperous people in the world. We will be when we learn to defend like men the rights of American manhood.

Now that we have the Spanish war, these vultures of usury are wheeling and circling over us as they were during the civil war. They are in power at Washington. The secretary of the treasury is there because they put him

there. The President of the United States is the personal protégé of their agent, Mark Hanna, of the Steel trust. The speaker of the house is their tool ready to resort to any desperate means to gag protest against them. They have entrenched themselves in the Supreme court. They are ready with government by injunction and government by bayonet, if need be, to compel acquiescence. And being so, they cry out now that objections to their demand for more bonds is unpatriotic. It is not worth while to argue that point. It is better to state and restate, as often as possible, the plain fact that these men are thieves, who make a business of wholesale larceny, and that they stand ready to loot the national treasury as they did in the civil war—or, for that matter, as they did in the only too recent past, when they had their beneficiary Cleveland in power at Washington.

Plutocracy is corrupting the country, not only in politics, but in social life. It leads to a base sensuality, which shows itself in art, literature, even in religion. The churches where plutocrats most abound have carriage entrances as the most conspicuous features of their architecture—as if by Lord Dives, enriched with the plunder of the earth, and swollen with luxurious living passed the possibility of climbing the steep and narrow way on foot, could drive up to heaven's gate in his equipage and order the keeper of the keys to let down the carriage steps for him.

And these men are wicked in the most literal sense. Their pride is intolerable. Their contempt for human rights is supreme. Their determination to retain control of the country at any cost is desperate. Their alliances are with Europe, and their sympathies are with European monarchies rather than with America. They are imperialists, haters of popular government and popular liberties. They are prepared for any fraud, for any bloodshed they think necessary for the maintenance of their power.

These plutocrats have worked for a year or more to force some kind of a bond deal in connection with Cuba. They are directed from the back rooms of the Rothschilds in London, and the New York newspapers which best represent that interest are now working to force new bond issues enough to give the Rothschild banks in this country control of the currency on a basis of corporation notes instead of money of the mints.

They will get their bond issues and everything else they demands from this administration. But if the Democrats of Congress have the courage to force issues on them by demanding the opening of them into and the immediate submission of an income tax amendment to raise money for war purposes, the people will rise in such revolt against plutocracy as has never been seen before. They will rise, at any rate. And they will win their fight in any event. All they lack now is leadership from men as sternly honest in their purposes, as uncompromising in their methods, as are the forces of progress to which these reactionaries are opposing themselves. And this leadership, too, the people will have.

W. V. BYARS.

The Bees and the Drones.

"I tell you, my friends," said a big wasp at a busy-bees' convention, "I'm sick and tired of listening to those disgruntled, dissatisfied, dyspeptic, demagogic bees who are continually howling against the drones. Why, my friends, if it wasn't for the drones, you'd starve to death! Actually starve to death! The trouble is, you haven't half enough drones in the hive, that's the reason you can't get rid of this omnipresent overproduction which causes hard times. (Great applause.)

"Now, let us reason together," continued the wasp. "It's as simple as A, B, C. The more drones you have, the more honey is eaten. The more honey is eaten, the more work you have producing more honey. Do you follow me? And work is what you're always looking for, isn't it? (Great applause.)

"Now, my friends, I repeat, let us reason together," continued the wasp. "Let us suppose you didn't have a single drone in the hive. What the deuce would you do with all your honey, I'd like to know?"

(A voice: "Why, eat it ourselves, of course!") Cries of "Order! Order! Police!"

"And if you didn't have drones," continued the wasp after the commotion had subsided, "who'd support your churches and seminaries? Who'd endow your hospitals and libraries? Who'd subsidize your colleges and newspapers? Who'd contribute to your soup-houses and foreign missions? I'd like to know! Why, my friends, if you didn't have drones, you wouldn't have any one to be kind to you and give you charity! You wouldn't have—"

(A voice: "We wouldn't need charity if we didn't have drones!") Meeting breaks up in confusion.—Dau Cavanaugh, in National Single Taxer.

Sixteen to One or Bust. Sixteen to One or Bust means that instead of giving the Rothschilds' further mortgages on this country, we ought to open the mints, coin national defense silver dollars, and supplement them with war measure greenbacks.

It means also, that we ought to force the immensely wealthy men who are speculating on the necessities of the country to pay their share of war taxes.

It means unalterable opposition to a bond-dealing plutocracy.

It cannot fail. It is bound to win. It will win.—Journal of Agriculture.

REFORM IN FINANCE.

THE SAME FIGHT OUR FATHERS FOUGHT.

Congressman Sutherland of Nebraska on the Political Issues of Today—The People Against the Bondholders and Financial Schemers.

The great questions of bimetalism and financial reform are occupying the close attention of millions of Americans today. While we are divided on numerous minor issues, yet we are united on the vital question of the day, and in my judgment nothing can break the union of the silver forces until we have won a victory that will be a milestone in the nation's march toward higher and better things. Our fathers fought the same fight we are engaged in now. They have furnished us a lesson in patriotism that will be well for us to learn anew. They decided, and from that judgment there was no appeal, that the nation of their day could legislate on matters of moment and concern to the people without asking the aid or consent of any other country of a degree high or low. We have had the benefit of their experience and ought to profit by their example.

Due regard must be had for capital as well as for labor, but I think all agree that labor should receive careful concern at all times, as it is very rarely the case that capital is unable to sustain itself in any struggle. For the past thirty years especially has the money power been industrious. It has awakened to possibilities never before dreamed of, and its growing power should be lawfully checked or it will soon be too late.

Hugh McCullough, secretary of the Treasury, in his report for 1895, said: "Very different from this is that gradual, healthy and general advance of prices which is the effect of the increase of the precious metals. The coin which is obtained in the gold and silver producing districts, although it first affects prices within such districts, following the course of trade, and in obedience to its laws, soon finds its way to other countries and becomes a part of the common stock of the nations, which increasing in amount by the regular product of the mines, and in activity by the growing demands of commerce, advances the price of labor and commodities throughout the commercial world." He persistently argued, in this and the report of 1897, that the price of products and labor were high, and that the continued contraction of the paper currency as a policy should be maintained. Said he: "How rapidly they may be retired must depend upon the effect which contraction may have upon business and industry, and can be better determined as the work progresses." Again he said: "The prices of most kinds of property in the United States advanced near three-fold during the war, but this advance was mainly the result of the increase of the circulating medium and in reality only indicated its depreciation. The purchasing power of the money in circulation was diminished in the ratio that its volume was increased. The farmer, for example, received three dollars a bushel for his wheat, but except for the payment of debts these three dollars were of no more value to him than one dollar was before the suspension of specie payments." He succeeded too well in his policy of contraction. The wicked work went on. The capital was determined that his dollar should buy more and more in the labor markets of the world. Not satisfied with the contraction of the volume of paper money, the same money power struck at coin and the crime of 1873, that should never be forgotten until the wrongs committed under it have been rectified, was committed. Teach the young men, and freshen the memory of the old ones, as to the evil consequences of this great act. What a patriotic opportunity we have in the twilight of the nineteenth century to aid in the work of restoring the money system that was established by the founders of the government.

From the contraction of the paper money to the adoption of the gold standard by our country, has been a short, swift and painful step. The London Economist, the great statisticians Sauerbeck and Soebner say, and the people verify it, that for twenty years the prices of products have been falling. The debts of the people have increased and they are bearing burdens grievous to be borne. The gold dollar has risen in value and day by day, and year by year, it requires more and more of the toil of the laborer and the products of the farm to buy it. The Democrats who stand on the Chicago platform, the Populists, of whom I am one, and the Lincoln Republicans say that those whose patriotism is measured by the interest they receive on their bonds and the dividends they gather from stocks shall not dictate the policy of the country, but the people who are the source of all power shall decree what is right and just for all men; that the man who can count his dollars by millions shall receive the same protection under the law, but not one iota more, than the workingman whose only capital in the fierce struggle of life is the muscle given them by the great Master of all.

We read the history of Washington and his fellow patriots, study the life work of Jefferson and Jackson, draw inspiration from the immortal words of Lincoln, and declare in the words of the great Nebraska that "This nation is able to legislate in its own interests, without asking the aid or consent of any nation on earth."

There is planted in the soul of every one, from the savage of the bush to the greatest scientist of the age, a longing, passionate desire for something better. It is so with nations, we feel that our country is great and that

the future is full of glorious promise; that with wise legislation in the interest of the whole people our country will march on until it becomes the great nation of history and the most powerful factor in the civilization of the world.—Hon. R. D. Sutherland, in the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

The Title That Ought to Be Given Dingley's Measure.

Dingley's war revenue bill ought to be entitled "A bill to more thoroughly commit the United States to the single gold standard, and to aid in the establishment of bank rule in the United States," says the Silver Knight-Watchman. The committee estimates that the increased revenue by taxation will be from \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000, as follows: Fermented liquor, \$35,000,000; tobacco, \$15,000,000; cigars, \$5,000,000; dealers in tobacco and cigars, \$5,000,000; stamp taxes on documents, telegrams, etc., \$30,000,000; stamp tax on wines, mineral waters, etc., undetermined; tonnage tax on vessels engaged in foreign trade, \$2,000,000. The bill is elaborate and complicated in detail. It consists of forty-four pages, and if enacted into law its administration will be most vexatious and annoying. It reaches every branch of business and trade, and complicates every transaction with stamp duties too numerous and complex for description.

The bill also provides for issuing \$500,000,000 of one-year three per cent bonds and \$100,000,000 of short-term 3 per cent bonds. If this scheme is carried into effect the Gage and the Indianapolis currency schemes will be practically accomplished. When the taxes proposed in the bill are once levied they will remain in peace as well as in war, while a gold standard president is in office. The \$200,000,000 now in the treasury, the \$300,000,000 of bonds and the \$100,000,000 surplus revenue which the new tax law would produce will soon cover into the treasury all the greenbacks, treasury notes and silver certificates now outstanding unless the expenses of the war shall far exceed the most extravagant estimates which have been made.

The new 3 per cent bonds just fits the proposed banking scheme. No further legislation would be necessary to retire all government money but gold to make room for bank currency. All the amendment to the banking law which would be necessary would be to authorize the banks to receive currency from the government equal to the par value of their bonds. The cold blooded proposition of the committee to load the people with excessive taxation and load the government with \$800,000,000 of new bonds is as destitute of patriotism as Shylock was of charity and benevolence.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The colonists threw the tea overboard. It helped the revolution and eventually established the American republic. Is it not time for civilization to throw gold overboard? There is over \$100,000,000 of it locked up in the treasury. Of what earthly good is it to the people—of what benefit to the human race? What better is it than so much gold buried in the mountains of Alaska?—Napa Reflector.

The government ownership of railways grows in public favor, as the failures of the railway commission becomes more and more apparent.—Cuero (Tex.) Constitution.

The sugar and coffee war between the Arbuckle and the Havemeyers has been terminated. They have smoked the calumet of peace and henceforth instead of warring against each other they will, as allies, wage war on the public, who will be made pay all the losses of the two firms in fighting each other. Coffee and sugar are on the rise.—Journal of Agriculture.

There are thousands of idle acres of land, and there are thousands of idle men who would like to work it! But why don't they? Why, the speculator gets in his grab hooks first. Funny, isn't it?—Evansville (Ind.) Coming Events.

If you want to know what is going on in the world, read the padded dispatches in the big journals and then guess at their meaning. Such an ocean of flatulent slush never was printed before.—Bodie Miner-Index.

Three Ways.

Nature gives to man nothing. Without work nothing can be produced. Work is the producer of wealth. How, then, is it that there came to be distinctively a working class? Is it that some men devise schemes by which they can live without working, by throwing the burden of their work upon their fellows. An English writer has divided all men into three classes—workingmen, beggarsmen, and thieves—and this is correct.

There are only three ways of getting the product of labor—by working for it, by having it given to you, and by stealing it.—Henry George.

The New York banker tells the banker of the South what principles he must follow politically and in a business way. The New York banker is subjugated to the dictation of London. We are like a fan. From one center, London, comes the edict to New York. From there it is distributed to the various parts of the United States, and the people are subservient to a system, the fountain head of which is in England, the active body in New York and its tributary element in every city of the United States.—The Caucasian.

SPAIN'S FLEET AT SANTIAGO.

OUR BLOCKADE HAS BEEN PROVEN INEFFECTIVE.

ADMISSION BY SECRETARY LONG.

Department Officials Are Chagrined at Cervera's Success in Reaching Cuban Coast.

According to advices from Madrid Captain Annon, minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Admiral Cervera, in command of the Cape Verde squadron of the Spanish fleet. It read:

"Santiago de Cuba, May 19.—This morning I have without incident entered this port accompanied by the squadron.

"CERVERA." The minister of marine immediately went to the residence of the premier, Senor Sagasta, and communicated this information. He then proceeded to the palace for the purpose of informing the queen regent, but her majesty had already retired and the news was conveyed to her by the Infanta Isabel.

Captain Annon then went to the admiralty and cabled his congratulations to Admiral Cervera on his arrival at Santiago de Cuba.

Admiral Cervera has given the slip to two powerful fleets that have been scouring the ocean for a fortnight in an endeavor to catch him. All the American schemes depended thereon.

Admitted By Naval Officers.

A Washington special says: The navy department officials were kind enough to state Friday evening that information in their possession led them to believe that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago de Cuba. In view of their early disclaimers their strong unofficial insistence that this was another Spanish ruse the final admission is interesting.

At the same time it is announced that both American fleets are at Key West, 800 miles away. The feeling at the navy department over Cervera's successful move is not that of jubilation.

The naval strategists had expected to catch the Spaniard before he succeeded in reaching a Cuban port.

BRIGADIERS ARE ASSIGNED.

President McKinley Gives Volunteer Army Corps Their Commands.

By direction of the president the following assignments of brigadier generals of volunteers to duty at the several army corps, departments, divisions, etc., were made Friday.

Brigadier General Francis L. Guenther to the Second corps, Falls Church, Va.

Brigadier General Alex C. Pennington to command of camp at Hempstead, N. Y.

Brigadier General Abraham K. Arnold to the cavalry division, Tampa.

Brigadier General John S. Poland to the First corps, Chickamauga Park.

Brigadier General Simon Snyder to the First corps, Chickamauga Park.

Brigadier General Jacob F. Kent to the Fifth corps, Tampa.

Brigadier General Guy V. Henry to the cavalry division, Tampa.

Brigadier General Thomas Anderson to the department of the Pacific.

Brigadier General Hamilton M. Hawkins to the Seventh corps, Tampa.

Brigadier General Samuel S. Sumner to the cavalry division, Tampa.

Brigadier General John C. Bates to the Fourth corps, Mobile.

Brigadier General Andrews Burt to the Seventh corps, Tampa.

Brigadier General E. B. Williston to the First corps and to the command of the light artillery brigade, Chickamauga Park.

Brigadier General Charles E. Camp to the Third corps, Chickamauga Park.

Brigadier General Louis H. Carpenter to the Third corps, Chickamauga Park.

Brigadier General Henry W. Lawton to the Fifth corps, Tampa.

Brigadier General George W. Davis to the Fourth corps, Mobile.

Brigadier General A. R. Chaffee to the Fifth corps, Tampa.

Brigadier General William Ludlow to headquarters of the army.

MASSO ISSUES ADDRESS.

He Urges All Wavering Cubans to Join the Insurgents.

The text of a proclamation issued recently by Bartolome Masso, president of the Cuban republic, has reached Tampa, Fla., via New Orleans. In it Masso strongly urges the autonomists, guerrillas and Cubans leaning toward Spain, to come over to the Cuban ranks. He assures them that, with aid of the United States troops, a decisive blow to Spain is soon to be struck and that the Cuban cause will soon be won.

He points out that all who fail to join the Cuban forces before it shall be too late must seek a home in some other country.

LEE GOES TO TAMPA.

Will Command the Seventh Army Corps Now Being Mobilized.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee, who is to command the seventh army corps now being mobilized at Tampa, left Washington Friday for Richmond, Va., whence he was to proceed to Florida.

General Lee is accompanied by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., who is one of his aides.

ACTIVITY IN CUBA.

Spanish Officers Declare That All Strategic Points Are Occupied.

The Spanish officers at Havana say all the strategic points about the Cuban coast have been occupied by troops and that it will be difficult to effect landings.

Ambuscades have also been prepared at various points and they say Havana is so well fortified that an army of 50,000 men will be needed to reduce the place.

New entrenchments have been thrown up and more heavy artillery has been mounted, but it is difficult to obtain any accurate details of such work. Any inquiries on the subject are liable to cause the arrest of the person putting the question, and newspaper men, particularly correspondents, are continually under suspicion. They are carefully watched and it is only with the greatest difficulty that mail letters can be smuggled out of the city.

The censor is more exacting than ever and any news which he allows to be cabled is strictly official.

The Pais, organ of the autonomist party, says great misery prevails at Matanzas and Cardenas and other towns on account of the scarcity of provisions and that the country people are now in a worse condition than they were ever before.

All sorts of misleading rumors are intentionally circulated by the Spanish officials in Havana for their own purposes, and the tales of Spanish repulse of American forces come in at almost regular intervals and from nearly every point about the blockaded portion of the coast, to say nothing of the stories of brilliant Spanish victories which are said to have reached the island from abroad.

Of course, the greatest interest is taken by Havana citizens in the approaching meeting between Spanish and American fleets in Cuban waters. It is expected that the result of the battle will decide the war in favor of Spain, and it is impossible to make the Spaniards doubt the eventual triumph of the yellow and red flag of their country.

GREAT DAY AT MECKLENBURG.

Monument to Patriots Unveiled Amidst Imposing Ceremonies.

The monument to the signers of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was unveiled at Charlotte, N. C., Friday in the presence of some 30,000 people.

Former Vice President Adial E. Stevenson, of Illinois, a grandson of North Carolina, was the orator of the day. His speech was a splendid tribute to North Carolina's record in the revolution and the events that preceded it. He emphasized the fact that the Mecklenburg declaration was particularly notable, not so much on account of the act itself, as on account of the momentous events of which it was the forerunner.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, followed with a brief, but patriotic speech.

Mrs. General Stonewall Jackson and Mrs. General D. H. Hill were among those on the stand.

The monument is of Barre, Vermont, granite, an obelisk forty feet high. It was unveiled by a number of young ladies, descended from the signers, amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

On the platform were seated distinguished guests from a number of states.

The parade was more than a mile and a half long. It included five divisions of Confederate veterans, ten divisions of riders in continental costumes, numerous distinguished guests, sponsors, etc., in carriages, bands, drum corps and beautiful allegorical floats representing "the ship of state," "daughters of the regiment," "the reunited union," "descendants of the signers of the declaration of independence."

The first reunion of North Carolina confederate veterans was held on the occasion. Several thousand were in line. They were reviewed by Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Mrs. D. H. Hill, Mrs. Rufus Barringer, all widows of great soldiers, and by General James H. Lane and other noted confederate commanders.

The celebration of the 20th of May, taken as a whole, was the most imposing since the centennial of the event in 1875.

MORE BLOCKADE RUNNING.

Spanish Boat Gets Out at Cienfuegos and Appears at Corunna.

A dispatch from Corunna, Spain, states that the American auxiliary cruiser Montserrat arrived there unexpectedly from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships. Large crowds of people thronged the quays and the members of the crew received an ovation when they went ashore.

The people embraced the captain and officers of the steamer. Popular demonstrations followed throughout the city.

The Montserrat is to be sent to Ferrol or Cadiz in order to have her guns mounted.

GEORGIA TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Second Regiment of Volunteers Go to the Front From Camp Northern.

The Second regiment United States volunteers of Georgia slept on their arms Friday night and at daybreak Saturday morning the work of loading the four long trains standing on the sidetrack began.

Between daylight and noon the trains were loaded and at noon the entire regiment of twelve companies began the trip to Tampa.

AN OPEN BOAST OF SPANIARDS.

Declare They Will Yet Win Back Philippines.

THEIR SHIPS ON THE WAY.

Bishops Advise Extermination of Americans.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Hong Kong says:

"Spaniards in Hong Kong and at Manila openly boast that a fleet of warships is on the way to the Philippines, and the bishops have issued pastorals to the effect that Spain and God are preparing to 'cut out these social excrescences from America.' The pastorals urge the people to give no quarter and they ascribe Admiral Dewey's humanity in refusing to bombard Manila as due to fear. At the same time money is being spent in bribing the inferior leaders among the insurgents.

There is some anxiety shown because of the non-arrival of American troops, and the American consulate is crowded with volunteers. United States Consul Wildman is on duty night and day. An American miner from Manila, by the name of Doe, has arrived at Hong Kong. For years he managed a coal mine near Cebu, and the Spanish authorities, fearing he would supply the American fleet, expelled him. He reports that food is scarce at Cebu. Flour is very high and potatoes cannot be bought.

"The Spaniards are themselves directly responsible for the revolt of the Cebuans, as the latter gave them help during the recent insurrection and



GENERAL WESLEY MERRITT.

were in return promised regular pay and their families in their absence should be cared for. They will also be exempted from tribute. After seven months' absence, during which they received no pay, they returned home to find their families starving and to be called upon for tribute. They have risen against Spain."

FIRE BY VAN WYCK.

New York Chief of Police and Two Commissioners Bounced.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York, removed Police Commissioners Phillips and Hamilton Saturday. He appointed Jacob Hess in the place of Commissioner Hamilton. The board organized by electing B. J. York president. Then the board retired Chief McCullough on a pension of \$3,000 a year with the mayor's approval. The board appointed Deputy Chief Devery as acting chief.

The Tammany version of the trouble between McCullough and the Tammany mayor and police commissioners is that Senator Platt and Congressman Quigg interfered with the running of the department.

BOYCOTTING FRANCE.

Cincinnati People Refuse to Buy French Goods.

Patriotic feeling has risen to such a pitch in Cincinnati that leading women are persistently refusing to buy goods known to be of French manufacture. Merchants have found it to their advantage to remove French labels whenever practicable.

TREATY ARTICLES PUBLISHED.

They Are Those of the Geneva Convention Bearing on Neutrality.

At the direction of Secretary Alger, the war department has issued a general order giving extracts from the treaty articles of the Geneva convention bearing on the neutrality to be accorded equipments and individuals engaged in the treatment of the sick and wounded.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
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Miss Jane Nabors leaves to-day for Blocton.

Editor Graham was up from Calera yesterday.

N. M. Davis, of Coalville, was in the city Tuesday.

Misses Essie and Patty Mason are home from school.

Mrs. F. W. Gist, of The Chronicle, is spending the week in Calera.

Attention is called to the legal notices appearing in this issue.

Prof. Mynatt and lady left for their home in Calhoun County Tuesday.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. C. W. O'Hara is slowly improving.

Charles Duran and wife, of Anniston, are visiting relatives in the city.

W. S. Cary, of Montevallo, was in attendance on county court this week.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong is visiting relatives at Childersburg this week.

Deputy Sheriff W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Rosa Graham, of Wilsonville, visited the Misses Hammond last week.

Mrs. Jno. A. Edwards, of Childersburg, was in the city several days this week.

Frank and John Krael, of Montevallo, were up yesterday to county court.

W. J. Scale, of Childersburg, spent several days with relatives in the city this week.

Master Arthur Armstrong is spending the week with friends in the Magic City.

Our clever assistant postmaster visited—relatives at Sterrett Saturday and Sunday last.

Hammond is selling flour at the same old price, regardless of the war or anybody else.

The business of the county court is progressing smoothly and rapidly. The docket is light.

Wheat harvesting has begun, and the man who hasn't any is sorry. The crop is quite good everywhere.

The old veteran, S. V. McGinnis, of Beat 15, was in the city Saturday, and while here gave us a pleasant call.

Hammond has on his war coat of many colors, and is still selling coffee at 12 pounds to the dollar, tar or no tar.

D. Mason returned home from Baltimore Tuesday, reporting a very pleasant session of the General Conference.

Our city has quite a number of cases of sickness at present, the hot, dry weather being very conducive to bad health.

It takes cash and a heap of it to run the war; it takes cash but little of it to buy your groceries from Hammond.

Miss Leila Parker, of the Calera High School, returned to the city last Friday, and will spend the vacation at home.

Quite a crowd of our young people went up to Wilsonville Tuesday night to attend the closing exercises of the High School.

The Oregon may be lost, and Sampson may be at the bottom of the sea, but Hammond is still on top with ante-war prices.

W. R. Hubbard, of Weaver Station, after spending several weeks with his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Nelson, returned to his home last week.

The festive knight of the grip is getting more frequent in his visits of late. Our merchants are still buying and selling goods.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser the pill that makes life longer, and better and wiser. Williams Bros.

It would be a good idea to have the streets cleaned and sprinkled regularly. It would preserve your goods, make the town pleasant and add to its healthiness.

The Mineral engineer who was shot last week is rapidly recovering from his injuries. The negro who did the shooting has not been caught yet.

S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: "DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here to-day than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases. Williams Bros."

The commencement exercises of the Girls' Industrial School will begin Sunday next. An exceedingly interesting programme has been arranged. In the art exhibition there will be over 600 pieces displayed.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he desires is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. Williams Bros.

Col. J. D. Hardy, of Calera, the Republican candidate for probate judge, was in the city last Saturday to attend the meeting of his executive committee. So few members were present the meeting was postponed.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: "I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market. Williams Bros."

CLOSING EXERCISES

Columbian Public School Commencement.

Thursday and Friday evenings of last week the closing exercises of the Columbian Public School were held at the academy. Thursday evening was devoted to the drills and recitations of the little folks. The programme was very pleasantly arranged and quite successfully carried out, the little fellows all acquitting themselves excellently.

Friday evening the programme was exclusively literary, with interspersions of good music by local talent. Miss Oza Hammond delivered the address of welcome in a pleasant manner. This was followed by a recitation in which Miss Mabel Greek won great applause.

The debate of the subject, "Resolved, That woman does not possess true courage equal that of man," was engaged in by Messrs. Bernard Finley, Isaac Wood and Walter O'Hara for the affirmative, and Misses Minnie McGiboney, Georgia Thomas and Myrtle Thompson for the negative. The young gentlemen did their part quite well, but the young ladies completely vanquished them, and so the judges decided.

The recitation by Miss Clyde Brand was roundly applauded, and Miss Carrie Rowe followed with a splendid rendition of the "Polish Boy."

Quite a large audience was in attendance, and gave expression to their delight. The school has been quite successful the past season, and bids fair to be more so the coming term.

The corps of teachers has been announced, and they will be Prof. E. Mynatt, principal; Misses Lucy Smith, Ida O'Hara and Rubie Looney, assistants. This will make an excellent corps, and if our citizens will take the proper interest in the school it will be a grand success.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works; of the agonizing and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it cures that disease of all dangerous consequences. It is especially prized by mothers for their children, as it never fails to effect a speedy cure and because they have found there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. Sold by Williams Bros.

Card of Thanks.

To the friends whose sympathy and kindness came to me in a time of affliction, I am sincerely grateful. I can never forget the people of Columbia, and hope that the kindness extended to me may be returned in blessings to them and theirs.

E. L. SPENCER.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Williams Bros.

DIED

Near this place, on Sunday evening last, at the family residence, of heart failure, Mrs. N. Mooney. She left a husband, four children and many friends and relatives to mourn her death. May He "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" watch over and protect the little ones left behind.

A young man by the name of George Green was brought to jail Monday evening from the Harpersville neighborhood, charged with burglary and cattle stealing. He was caught in the act of driving off a yoke of oxen belonging to Mr. J. E. Adams, and had just previously entered the house of a neighbor and stole a gun, a pair of pants and some other articles. Young Green is about 21 years of age and has been in the penitentiary for breaking into a storehouse. He has only been out a few months. He was brought to jail by a couple of the citizens of the vicinity and committed to jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by given Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Williams Bros.

The principal case in the county court this week was the prosecution of one neighbor by another for tearing down a piece of a fence. All the lawyers in town were engaged in the case, and a large array of witnesses were in attendance. The only thing such cases accomplish is to stir up a neighborhood row.

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes:—"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Riser ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic."

The teachers' institute last week passed off very nicely, though the attendance was not large. Prof. F. Mynatt was chairman of the meeting, and he carried out the programme very smoothly. A number of young teachers were present who seemed to enjoy the good things they heard.

DEATH'S DOOR

Closes on a Good Woman and a Bright Child.

Last Friday evening death came to Mrs. Eugene Spencer and ended a life that was useful and dear, but which had suffered much pain for sometime past. Mrs. Spencer had been ill for several weeks, and the end came not unexpected but none the less sadly. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Nelson, and was a member of a large family of brothers and sisters. She was the wife of Mr. Eugene L. Spencer, and leaves two bright young children. The funeral services were held Sunday morning by Rev. S. N. Burns, and the body was buried in the city cemetery.

Monday evening Mason Milner, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner, died after a short illness. It was a sweet little child, and the heart strings of the fond parents were severely strained by its loss. The baby was about 18 months old.

These times of bereavement come to us all, and while sweet sympathy comes to those who mourn the loss is heavy at best. The two bereaved families have the consolation of the immortal hope to sustain them, and theirs is the common sorrow of us all.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

The Mountain-Locked Miracle of the Ozarks.

The hot waters, the mountain air, the equable climate and the pine forests make Hot Springs the most wonderful health and pleasure resort in the world, summer or winter. It is owned, enclosed and controlled by the U. S. Government and has accommodations for all classes. The Arlington and Park hotels and 60 buildings and houses are open all summer.

Having an altitude of the feet it is a cool safe and nearly refuge during the hot season in the South. For information concerning Hot Springs address C. F. Cooley, Manager Business Men's League, Hot Springs, Ark.

For reduced excursion tickets and particulars of the trip see local agent or address W. A. Turk, General Passenger agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

One minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Williams Bros.

Col. R. S. Cheves, came according to announcement and lectured twice. His lecture Sunday night was unique and pointed. He discussed the "liability traffic" from a constitutional or legal standpoint, also from the view of its effects on the human race. The best thought of the age on intemperance and prohibition was incorporated in his addresses. Colonel Cheves handled this subject in such a way as to meet the approval of many who have often heard it discussed, which is quite a recommendation to his powers as a public speaker. The people of Columbia should feel thankful for the lectures of such men as Dr. Eldridge and Colonel Cheves. The one an eminent educator and scholar, the other an orator and temperance man. Our community needs to be lifted higher, educationally, and our town needs to be purged of the ungodly blight of whisky and the "blind tiger."

The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Riser, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Williams Bros.

CONVENIENT SCHEDULE TO THE EAST.

Parties contemplating a trip to the East, should go via Southern Railway through Asheville and Columbia. The service via this route is excellent and the schedule is as follows: Leave Selma 8:40 a. m., leave Columbia 1:08 a. m., arrive Chattanooga 5:30 p. m., leave Chattanooga 6:00 p. m., arrive Knoxville 1:16 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 4:00 a. m., arrive Asheville 1:04 a. m., arrive Knoxville 6:20 a. m., arrive Hot Springs 4:00 a. m., arrive Lexington 9:35 p. m., arrive Philadelphia 2:30 a. m., arrive New York 6:23 a. m.

For information concerning this route, apply to the Southern Railway at Salisbury, carrying day coaches, Baggage and Express and Pullman Drawing sleeping cars through without change, connecting Salisbury with United States Fast Mail train carrying Pullman and Reem Sleeping Cars, Salisbury to New York without change. Call on or write any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Geo. B. Secord, the well-known contractor of Towanda, N. Y., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for a long time and have found it superior to any other." For sale by Williams Bros.

Max Lefkowitz, while coasting down the side of the mountain Sunday evening, sustained a very severe fall from his bicycle, which bruised him up considerably. He is out at his business again.

The memorial services at the grave of Leroy Campbell at the Calera cemetery last Sunday was attended by the family and many friends of the deceased. Rev. Mr. Tumlin, of Anniston, preached the sermon, after which the grave was very tastefully decorated.

"One Minute Cough Cure" is the best preparation I have ever sold or used. I can't say too much in its praise.—L. M. Kennon, merchant, Odell, Ga. Williams Bros.

Reduced Rates to Mobile, Ala., via Southern Railway, Account Military Encampment.

On account of the Military Encampment at Mobile, Ala., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on the Alabama to Mobile, Ala., and return at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturdays and Sundays, and return Monday following date of sale. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway for further information.

Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898. Reduced rates via Southern Railway.

For the occasion of the meeting of the Imperial Council Noble Mystic Shrine, Dallas, Texas, June 14-17, 1898, the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all points on the Dallas at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 10-12, with final limit June 24, 1898. Call on any agent of the Southern Railway.

Harpersville Echoes.

Renfro Martin was on the sick list last week.

E. V. Caldwell had a good mule to die Saturday.

S. K. Cross is catching large quantities of fish from the waters of Coosa.

Miss Beulah Davis, of Easonville, is visiting relatives in our community.

Rev. T. P. Roberts filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday. There is some complaint of the grasshoppers eating up young corn. One man reports his crop ruined.

The whistle and the hum of the saw is now heard at Butler & Kytle's mill.

The war cry has scared the small fox excitement from our midst.

Miss Mattie Worsham, who has been spending some time with Captain Walther's family, returned to her home at Ironside last week.

E. B. Teague, D. D., spent last week here with his daughter, Mrs. Nelson. The Doctor has many warm friends here who are always glad to see him.

Mrs. Bradley has returned from her south Alabama trip.

Joe Simmons has packed his grip and gone to the war, and is in the Florence Company. We miss him very much, but hope he will make a good soldier and return home safely.

We are just in receipt of a letter from Sulphur Springs, Texas, announcing the death of old Uncle Tommie McGinnis, who went from this county twenty-five years ago. He has many friends here who will be sorry to hear of his death.

Dr. Tom Nelson attended the burial services of his sister, Mrs. Spencer, at Columbia, Sunday.

Brown Crumpton wants everybody to know that he has a baby boy at his house, and is in a quandary whether to name him Dewey, Sampson, Lee, or Wheeler.

Colonel Kidd went to Birmingham Sunday.

Hugh Gorman, of Childersburg, attended preaching here Sunday.

Sammie Camp, of Goodwater, is visiting M. M. Robertson's family.

Some of our boys spent last week on the river fishing.

Both Sunday schools here are well attended, and a great deal of interest is being manifested.

Wanted at Weldon.

Thomas Walton wants some shoe polish. Rufus Walton wants a green necktie and a pair of white gloves.

Daniel Miller wants someone to help him live his bees.

Miss Alice Weldon wants a guitar.

Miss Mary Weldon wants to get a letter from Taylorsburg.

J. W. Dye wants to go to Sylacauga.

J. W. Maddox wants to hear that young lady sing again.

J. W. Shaw wants one set of wagon wheels.

G. H. Weldon wants his hair cut.

Henry Lester wants an answer to that letter he wrote.

W. E. Lester wants a mail route from his place to Washington.

J. E. Adams wants that thief caught who stole his oxen.

S. W. Blackberry wants his mustache dyed.

J. R. Adams wants to know if J. W. Maddox if that horse did run a mile and a half in a minute and a half.

M. F. Funcher wants to go deer hunting.

Miss Lena Jackson wants three bunches of blue Turkey red.

Miss Alice Jackson wants one blue and cream colored handkerchief.

Amos Adams wants to go to Sterrett.

Miss Carrie Holcomb wants a green parson with white border.

J. W. Blackberry wants a striped necktie. Uncle Sam wants rain.

Cresswell Items.

Oh, was some power the gift of gods to see ourself as others see us; But would it not be better far To see ourselves as we really are?

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Hammett were down from Vincent Sunday.

Mrs. H. P. Baggett and mother, Mrs. Lipsey, of Winterboro, came over last week and spent several days with relatives and friends.

Dr. S. M. Cross was down from Woodlawn the first of the week.

Miss Belle Coleman visited relatives in Vincent last week.

Some of our young people attended the closing exercises of the Childersburg high school last week.

E. W. Green and Miss Alva Wallis, J. M. Wallis and Miss Minnie Green attended a singing near Fayetteville last Sunday.

Rev. W. R. Carter filled his appointment here on Saturday night before the third Sunday, and preached an excellent sermon to a large and appreciative congregation.

Rev. J. A. Butts preached a good sermon on Sunday. Brother Carter, in our opinion, is the right man in the right place. This was our first pleasure of meeting him, but hope Providence will send him with us again.

A. M. McCall will sing at this place on the second Sunday in June.

Hugh Gorman was down from Childersburg Saturday to Monday.

E. M. Douglas was over from Sylacauga Monday, accompanied on his return by his son, Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wallis attended church at Harpersville Sunday.

Joe Johnson visited L. S. Cross several days ago.

C. A. Glaze had the misfortune to get a good horse killed by the train Sunday morning. G. W. Wallis had a good milch cow killed Saturday evening by a train.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton were down from Sterrett a few days ago visiting relatives.

Rev. W. J. Ray, formerly one of our boys, now of Dolomite, visited his father's family last week.

Miss Georgia Glaze visited friends in Childersburg last week.

Sterrett Stirrings

Rev. J. W. Lawley filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Goodwyn, who have been spending some time in this community, returned to their home in Oxnore Wednesday of last week.

J. M. Peyton and wife were called to see Mrs. Peyton's mother, Mrs. McCleary, at Crosswell, who is dangerously ill.

J. S. Falkner, of Columbia, visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Lillie and Leila Goodwyn, who have been visiting here for two weeks, returned to Oxnore Sunday.

Ham DuBoise, of Columbia, visited his brother, Dr. J. J. DuBoise, Monday.

Several of our young people took in the picnic at the terminus of the Allen Lumber train road Friday. The company gave them a free ride, a distance of five or six miles, and was an enjoyable occasion.

Melvin Dyke left for Birmingham Tuesday to accept a position with some business firm.

Longview Dots.

There is one case of smallpox at Saginaw (a negro) but Mr. Morris sent him to a pest house at once, and is having him cared for. Mr. Morris is using every effort possible to prevent the spread of the disease.

Prof. H. C. Hale, E. R. Piper and Miss Annie Clisby attended the teachers' institute at Columbia.

Mrs. J. W. Nabors and little daughter Pearl, are confined to their rooms with sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adams have returned from Florida.

Crops are looking fine, only needing rain. Cotton chopping is the order of the day.

Vincent.

Miss Lucile Johnson, of Easonville, is visiting friends at this place.

Miss Ethel Kidd is visiting relatives at Wilsonville this week.

Chap Pitts returned yesterday from an extended business trip to Columbia. It was hard to tell which was the most pleased to see him back, the boys or girls.

"Our Cricket" is looking awfully pleased about something.

Otto Blair is with us again, that accounts. Can't somebody furnish Professor with a wig?

Cheer up, Sam; don't look so forlorn, she is coming back on a visit soon.

Tommie Elliott, of Easonville, was in our town Sunday.

Miss Fannie Clements returned Wednesday and brought a young lady cousin with her.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Engravings of American Heroes Will be Sent Free.

We have just published the most handsome engravings ever issued of Commodore Dewey who won the great naval battle in the Philippines Islands; Rear Admiral Sampson, who has charge of the American fleet of warships at Havana; Commodore Schley, commander of the Flying Squadron; Captain Sigsbee, who was commander of our battleship Maine and of our brave consul-general at Havana, who is now Major-General Fitch Lee, and who will command the United States fleet that will invade Cuba. To anyone who will send us a list of names of ten patriotic ladies of their neighborhood, and a recent stamp we will send any one of the above engravings free of charge. If the entire collection is desired send us the names of twenty ladies, twenty recent stamps and we will send you the five engravings by registered mail. These engravings are the most beautiful ever published and are handsome enough to hang in any home. Send us list of names and stamps to-day, as the edition is limited. There is no advertising on any of the engravings. State whose engravings you desire. Address: Pastelotype Co., 33 Duane street, New York City.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 21, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to the clerk of the court at Columbia, Ala., on May 10th, 1898, viz: Patrick H. O'Neil, homestead entry, No. 24,682, for the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, E. of SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E., Co. 10, Ala. He has caused the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Arch A. Strawn, Geo. Dock Green, David Baker, Charles W. Baker, all of Woodville, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 17, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to the clerk of the court at Columbia, Ala., on May 10th, 1898, viz: Patrick H. O'Neil, homestead entry, No. 24,682, for the SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, E. of SE 1/4, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 2, Tp. 18 N., R. 10 E., Co. 10, Ala. He has caused the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James O. Harris, of Montevallo, Ala.; Philip H. Harris, of Gurnee, Ala.; Andrew A. Goggin, of Gurnee, Ala.; John H. Harris, of Gurnee, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER, Register.

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Early Theaters.
The earliest theatrical performance in England took place in inn yards. The spectators watched the play from open galleries which led to the rooms of the inn. The "scandals," as they were termed, ran higher than round three sides of the building; they corresponded to the modern boxes. What is called the pit was the ground. Shakespeare, you remember, speaks of those below as "groundlings," and Ben Jonson refers to the "understanding gentlemen of the ground."

There is a woman at the bottom of all a man's success and two at the bottom of all a man's trouble.

Probability as to Children's Lives.
Of the children born alive one-fourth die before eleven months, one-third before the twenty-third month, half before their eighth year, two-thirds of mankind before the thirty-ninth year, three-fourths before their fifty-first year, and of about 12,000 only one survives a whole century.

A young man with a sweater on looks as tough and comfortable as a woman looks when she appears without corsets.

A Beautiful Skin
Is one of the chief requisites of an attractive appearance. Rough, dry, scaly patches, little blisters, eruptions, red and unsightly ringworms, these would spoil the beauty of a woman's face. They are completely and quickly cured by Cuticura. No cents a box at drug stores or for 50 cents in stamps from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

It is said that one of the most extraordinary things about frog music is the fact that the frog keeps his mouth shut when he is singing.

Enrich Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Cascarets, the cure for constipation, is a Chinese gentleman always sends a pair of glasses to the lady of his choice, and they are looked upon as the emblems of conjugal fidelity.

B. B. B. Cures to Stay Cured.
Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, all skin and blood diseases, from the smallest pimple to the most ulcer, \$1.00 per large bottle, \$3.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per gross. Price, capsules paid, by Wood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

There is a lighthouse to every fourteen miles of coast, lighted, to every thirty-four in Ireland, and to every thirty-nine in Scotland.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

The property owned by fraternities at Cornell is valued at \$475,000; at Williams, \$350,000; at Yale, \$300,000; at Harvard, \$250,000; at Wesleyan, \$125,000; at Stanford, \$100,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Sizing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 5c, a bottle.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial, and full particulars to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 381 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Next to that of the British Museum the largest collection of birds' eggs is that belonging to a lawyer named Nehr Korn, in Braunschweig, Germany.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sticky bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A translation of Omar Khayyam, by John Payne, is to be published by the Villon society in England. It is a full translation of all the quatrains from the Persian, in accordance with the original forms.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Corn Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mrs. Colman, the widow of Talleyrand's last secretary, is still living in London. The old lady's memory of the events of her husband's secretaryship is said to be remarkably vivid.

Lyons & Co.'s "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the best for pipe and hand-made cigarette smoking. Rich, ripe, mellow, fragrant. Beats the world. Try it.

Although he is 80 years old, George Jacob Holyoke is busy delivering lectures in London. He is in excellent health, and has an active interest in the affairs of the world.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

A monument designed by the Princess Louise has just been placed over the grave of Mrs. Mary Ann Thurston, who nursed all the children of Queen Victoria from 1815 to 1867.

Mrs. A. G. Russell, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I can truly say that Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer (TEETHING POWDERS) are the greatest blessing to Teething children that the world has ever known. I have used them two years, and my baby would have hardly lived through his first year if I had not used these powders. May God reward him for the good he has done teething babies through this remedy."

Germany publishes more than twice as many books as France every year, from 21,000 to 23,000 being her annual output to the 10,000 of France.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A Canadian game inspector released this spring more than sixty deer that had been caught by farmers in the snow and penned up.

Send free, Klondike Map.
From Gold Commission's official survey. Address: Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

His permanently cured. No fever or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

I cannot speak too highly of Pils' Cure for Consumption. Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 82d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1904.

Hip Disease
Terrible Results of a Fall—How Health Was Restored.

"I was injured by a fall and began to have pains in my knees, and one of my limbs cramped and pained me severely. Physicians decided that I had a severe case of hip disease. I was taken to a hospital and underwent an operation but a cure was not effected. I had seven running sores on one limb. At last I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and improved from the first bottle. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and I am to-day in perfect health." JOHN C. BOYLE, 45 Water Street, Ware, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 a bottle. Get out Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS

Will Be Landed in Cuba During the Present Week.

BELIEF THAT NAVAL BATTLE HAS OCCURRED

Off the Southeast Coast of Cuba—Heavy Cannonading Heard at Port de Paix—Spain Resorts to Floating Torpedoes.

WASHINGTON—Sixty thousand United States troops will be poured into Cuba at once. The president would permit of no further delay. Two places for landing have been chosen, one east of Havana, the other west. Gunboats will clear the way. The men will leave within thirty-six hours. It is now proposed to take Havana by naval assault and to storm the city by troops from the rear. The Vesuvius, supported by three or four heavy vessels could clear the way for landing parties within three hours.

REPORTED FIGHTING.
Belief That the Great Naval Battle Has Been Fought in Windward Pass.

Key West, May 24.—It is reported here on high authority that the Spanish and American fleets are fighting off the southeastern coast of Cuba in the Windward passage.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI (Special).—Continuous cannonading heard at Port de Paix is throwing that town into a state of wildest excitement. Dispatches say that heavy firing is going on to the northwest in the direction of the windward passage.

Twenty shots were heard at first. There was then a brief lull, following which the cannonading was resumed. There is no doubt in Port de Paix that the great naval engagement between the fleets of Sampson and Cervera is being fought, and that full details of the battle will soon be obtained.

It is believed that the shots heard Friday and Saturday were the announcements of the first skirmishing between Sampson's scout ships and the Spanish cruisers.

Spain Resorts to Floating Torpedoes.
Key West.—What is believed to have been a submarine mine was exploded Sunday by Spaniards twenty miles off Cape San Antonio. The explosion created considerable excitement, but did no damage. Officers of the warships say Spain has put floating mines throughout the Gulf Stream for the purpose of blowing up our ships.

FIRST PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION
Left San Francisco Tuesday.—Second Expedition Being Organized.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The preparations for the first expedition to Manila were completed Tuesday. It will be divided as follows: The City of Peking with 50 officers and 1,044 men; the City of Sydney, 24 officers and 670 men; the Australia, 37 officers and 676 men. The troops assigned to depart on the Australia and the City of Sydney reported at the docks of their respective vessels Tuesday morning.

The organization of the second expedition to the Philippines will not be determined until after the arrival of Gen. Wesley Merritt. About eight more large steamers will be required to transport the necessary soldiers to Manila, but no more vessels have been chartered, though a number of fine steamers are available.

To Raise Revenue in the Philippines.
In anticipation of the early occupation of the Philippine Islands by the military and naval forces of the United States, the treasury department has already begun the formation of revenue and a scheme of customs tariff which will be collected by the military authorities and turned into the treasury of the United States as a "military contribution." That the president has the authority to collect the Philippine revenues under existing conditions is not a matter of doubt.

Paris Exposition Club Disbanded.
The Paris Exposition Club, composed of thirty representative citizens of Birmingham, have decided to dissolve and the money which has been collected within the two years that it has been in existence is being distributed. This step was taken through loyalty to the United States, and is in the nature of a retaliation against France for its supposed friendship to Spain.

The President Will Appoint Wiley.
President McKinley has given positive assurance of the appointment of Gen. John A. Wiley, of Franklin, Pa., as brigadier-general of volunteers.

The Mangrove Reported Captured.
A report is in circulation at Key West that the lighthouse tender Mangrove's entire complement of officers and men had been captured. This was modified to the extent of saying that they had been taken to Santiago de Cuba.

The story was that the American steamer had been picked up by a big Spanish cruiser off the southern coast of Cuba. It was supposed she had been grappling for the Santiago cable to cut it and cut off the Spaniards from Madrid. She was specially equipped for this service.

British Steamer Taken as a Prize.
The British steamer Ardmore came into port at Key West Sunday in charge of an ensign of the auxiliary gunboat Osella, by which vessel the Ardmore was seized off Cayryst light because she was acting in a suspicious manner and was supposed to be trying to enter Havana harbor. She was here several weeks ago with a cargo of cattle for Havana, having been turned back by the blockade fleet. The vessel was subsequently released by order of Commodore Remy.

FRANCO-SPANISH ALLIANCE

Is Said to Be Forthcoming—Causes Rise in Spanish Fours.

LONDON.—The St. James Gazette Monday afternoon, in its financial article, said: "In the foreign market this morning several leading dealers were said to be in possession of advance news of the forthcoming announcement of a Franco-Spanish alliance, hence the rise in Spanish fours. 'In connection with the above, it is currently reported that the recent speeches of the Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain did not refer to West Africa, but to this impending alliance, against which Mr. Chamberlain's allusion to an Anglo-American alliance was intended as a counterblast.'

The strength of silver is attributed to the prospective purchases to replace the withdrawals from the Bank of Spain, amounting to 135,000,000 pesetas since April 16."

THREE HUNDRED KILLED.
Heavy Spanish Loss in the Engagement at Cienfuegos.

The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is now known to have been much heavier than at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. Soon after the engagement the United States cruiser Marblehead picked up several Cubans in an open boat some miles down the coast, including Col. Ortiz, Lieut. Olave and three privates, from an insurgent camp near Cienfuegos. They reported that the Spanish losses and the damage wrought by the shells from the warships were very heavy.

During the engagement the Marblehead threw 450 5-inch shells into the Spanish forces and 700 shots from her secondary battery, the gunboat Nashville as many more shells and 1,500 shots from her secondary battery.

Pipe Companies Band Together.
Representatives of all the Southern pipe and foundry companies in the United States met last Saturday in Chattanooga, when the following companies were consolidated into the American Pipe and Foundry company: Howard-Harrison Iron company at Bessemer, Southern Pipe company, Anniston; South Pittsburg Pipe Works; Chattanooga Foundry and Pipe Works company's two shops at Chattanooga and one at Bridgeport, in all six companies. The capital stock of the new company is \$2,000,000, and the bonded indebtedness \$1,500,000.

Will Not Bombard the Canaries.
LONDON.—The agent in the Canary Islands of a Liverpool firm writes that the British consul there has been informed that the United States will not bombard the Canary Islands, as the result of an arrangement between Great Britain and the United States, whereby while Great Britain remains neutral the United States will abstain from such bombardment, which would mean great destruction of British property.

General Wheeler Will Resign.
It is stated by General Wheeler's friends at Washington that he intends to resign his seat, but that he will wait until he gets orders to move on Cuba before doing so. He has determined upon this course since Senator Sewell's announcement that he had consulted authorities and that he did not believe he could hold his seat in the senate and a commission in the army at the same time.

Stallings in Race for Governor in 1900.
It is stated by members of the Alabama Press association, who have just returned from their jaunt to Washington, that they gathered from Congressman Stallings that he is going to make the race for governor of Alabama in 1900. They also state that Mr. Bankhead's race for the senate to succeed Morgan was also openly stated by the Alabama delegation.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders to Move.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—It is thought that Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders will begin its movement eastward by Thursday. Col. Leonard Wood, commanding the regiment, received a telegram from the adjutant-general, asking him when he would be ready to move and Col. Wood answered that he could start immediately.

Southern Baseball League Collapsed.
Contrary to all expectations, the Southern baseball league turned its toes to the daisies before its allotted time had half expired. The demise was mainly brought about by the action of the Atlanta club, which has all other clubs in the back whenever occasion offered.

A Noted Soldier and Diplomat Dead.
Gen. Henry R. Jackson died at Savannah, Ga., Monday. He was a colonel in the Mexican war, a general in the Confederate, minister to Austria under President Buchanan and to Mexico under President Cleveland.

Four Men Killed in a Wreck.
A construction train and a special bearing the superintendent and other officials of the road, collided in a deep cut on the Vandalia, near Collinsville, Ill. Four men on the construction train were killed and twenty others were injured, five seriously.

Bryan Wants to Get on Wheeler's Staff.
William J. Bryan, the democratic leader, has applied for a position on General Wheeler's staff, and it is said that General Wheeler is doing all in his power to get the appointment for him.

Dr. Moseley Turned Down.
At the last moment Dr. R. A. Moseley was turned down for the consulate at Singapore. His commission was made out and signed, but for some unaccountable reason it did not appear among the appointments Monday.

Congressmen to Go to the Front.
Two representatives in congress, Messrs. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, and Broussard, of Louisiana, were given an honor Monday to go to the front in the Cuban invasion.

Another Spanish "Victory."
The government at Madrid claims to have received a dispatch from Havana "announcing that the rebels have pronounced themselves in favor of Spain and are now making common cause with the Spaniards to defeat the Americans."

American Ships Retired.
MADRID.—The Spanish fleet on arriving at Santiago de Cuba found there two American warships, which retired with all speed. The queen regent has cabled congratulations to Admiral Cervera.

CURRENT EVENTS IN ALABAMA.

At Cottonville Porter F. Barnard, of Cushing, was instantly killed by a kick from a mule.

Killed By a Wagon.
Herbert Jones, a prominent farmer of New Market, was killed by a runaway accident. He was driving home when the team became frightened and threw him out. He fell under the wheels and was fatally injured.

First Alabama Mustered In.
The First regiment, Alabama Volunteers, were mustered in Monday and reported immediately to General J. J. Coppinger, Fourth army corps, United States artillery.

Dr. Moseley Goes to Singapore.
The appointment of R. A. Moseley as consul to Singapore was sent to the senate on Monday. His commission was made out and signed by the president. The office pays with salary and fees about \$6,000.

Tornado in Arkansas.
A tornado passed just west of Springdale, Ark., Saturday. John Killing and wife were killed by falling timbers from their house, and two Italians were killed and a third one fatally injured. About twenty houses were blown down.

Colored Troops.
It is stated that a battalion of colored troops will be sent to Mobile this week to be mustered into the service of the United States government. There are to be four companies in the battalion—one from Birmingham, one from Mobile, one from Montgomery and one from Huntsville.

Discipline at Mobile.
The seventeen carloads of ambulances reported shipped hither for the United States troops must be for the volunteers as the regulars are full equipped.

Charles W. Mapes, Company A.
Eleventh infantry, who shot off his index finger the day after arrival here, has been tried by courtmartial and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for malingering.

Recruits Enough for First Alabama.
"We have a sufficient number of recruits in sight to muster in the First Alabama volunteers by Monday," said Colonel Higdon Friday night. "By then I mean the minimum quota, eighty-one to each company. The maximum is eighty-four, and therefore we can place fifty more good able-bodied men in one regiment."

While no orders have been received, it is understood that Colonel Higdon's regiment will be equipped and moved here in the field, and will be checked at last by the sea and the northern cold. Finally, he is defeated and banished to St. Helena, "where he lived very happily ever after," as if the author had not the heart to kill his hero. No writer of fiction would dare to invent such an improbable romance, and if the truth of the story were not beyond question to one would believe it. Indeed, Archbishop Whately wrote, as a metaphorical jeu d'esprit, a pamphlet in which he proved to demonstration that Napoleon had not, and never could have, lived or done what the then contemporary records of his career narrated. The conquests of Mexico and Peru, and many of the exploits of Drake and his companions, would also be absolutely incredible if they were not known to be true.

Apple Cores for Champagne.
The practice of the economies in the fruit-raising sections of the West has developed a new article of export. Until recently the orchard owners and the evaporator managers did not think of utilizing the cores and the parings of apples. They occasionally sold them to the jelly-makers or fed them to the hogs, but more generally they allowed them to accumulate as refuse in great heaps, which slowly fermented and decayed. This year, in many places, the parings and the cores are being saved. They are spread out in the hot sun and dried, after which they are packed in large sacks and held for buyers, who gather them up and send away in car lots. The destination of the dried parings and cores in these large quantities is France. It is no secret that the refuse of the orchards of the Missouri valley and the Ozark country is now largely employed in the manufacture of champagne by the thrifty wine-makers of the vineyard slopes of France—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cogitation.
The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who, during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer, could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep, was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him. "Perhaps," said the judge, testily and prevaricatingly, "the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating."

The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolence, nodded off and aroused himself with a little sudden snoring snore. "If it please your honor," said the lawyer, "I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audibly!"

"You may go on," said the judge; and he did not fall asleep again.

His Vacation and Their Rest.
Hixon—I understand Dr. Thirldy's congregation is talking of sending him to Europe.

Dixon—Yes; that's their intention.

Hixon—For a rest, I suppose?

Dixon—Yes; the congregation think they are entitled to it.

History spends half its time in repeating itself and the other half in getting itself revised.

"Tommy," said the younger lady, sharply, as her little brother opened the door softly, and was about to enter the parlor, "you shut that door from the outside and then take yourself off to bed at once!" Then she went on:

"No, Mr. Boreem, it is with the deepest regret that I say it, but I can only be a sister to you and—"

"Never mind the rest of it, Miss Chilton," interrupted Mr. Boreem, sadly; "I shall follow the example of my brother and take myself off to bed at once."

And, crawling into his fur-lined under, he lighted a cigarette and graded out into the gilded night.

A School Girl's Battle.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.
Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is more than usual intelligent, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance."

"A year passed, and under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better, but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them."

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the last of April when she began, and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured."

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all contented that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. Mrs. E. A. Rybolt."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

JAMES BARNY, Notary Public.
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor supply of condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

Napoleon's History.
The rise and fall of Napoleon reads more like a romance than any other part of the world's history. A little, insignificant man, a native of half-civilized and despised Corsica, ill-educated, ill-tempered and ill-mannered, is accepted by the proudest, poliest and most intellectual of civilized nations as its absolute ruler. Not only does it make him Emperor after repudiating a regal form of government, but worships him almost as a deity, although while taking the greatest care of his own person, he destroys the flower of its manhood in useless wars, and by his example proves his contempt for the domestic ties that hold society together. He conquers every nation that meets him in the field, and is finally checked at last by the sea and the northern cold. Finally, he is defeated and banished to St. Helena, "where he lived very happily ever after," as if the author had not the heart to kill his hero. No writer of fiction would dare to invent such an improbable romance, and if the truth of the story were not beyond question to one would believe it. Indeed, Archbishop Whately wrote, as a metaphorical jeu d'esprit, a pamphlet in which he proved to demonstration that Napoleon had not, and never could have, lived or done what the then contemporary records of his career narrated. The conquests of Mexico and Peru, and many of the exploits of Drake and his companions, would also be absolutely incredible if they were not known to be true.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was afflicted with headache for two days, and one of your CASCARETS immediately relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

TO-TO-BAC
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

When in need of a Bicycle or Bicycle parts, patronize a company that has the ability and experience to fill your order. Wear the old-fashioned wheels, from \$5.00 up. We manufacture the "Birmingham," \$40. Guaranteed.

REPAIRING
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Bowden Lithia Water
For Kidney and Bladder Troubles. A positive preventive of Typhoid and Malarial Fevers. For pamphlet and price list address: BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO., LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.

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Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

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THE MILNER & KETTIG CO.
Engines, Boilers and Steam Pumps, Belting, Packing and Rubber Goods. MILL SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Write for Prices and Catalogue.

CURES EFFECTED BY
Gerstle's Female Panacea.

One Bottle Cured Where Physician Failed. I sold your GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) to a young lady customer whom our physician had given up as hopeless and told her it was her last good hope. After taking one bottle she was cured and has been in good health ever since. Moore's Bridge, Ala.

Health Restored.
I was weak and in very bad health and unable to do my work. I used one bottle of GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.), and it did me more good than anything I ever used. I am now in good health and can do my work. Mrs. S. E. CHANDLER, Gin, Ark.

Suffered from Change of Life.
My wife was sick for seven years, suffering from the change of life. We tried everything we could get from the doctors and paid out a considerable sum for treatment without any good result. We then began using GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA (G. F. P.) and after taking one bottle she was cured and has